

# Chapter 33

## Description of program variables

### 33.1 Currents

```
MODULE currents
REAL, DIMENSION(1-nhalo:ncloc+nhalo,1-nhalo:nrloc+nhalo) :: udvel, uvdvel_old,&
& vdvel, vdvel_old
REAL, DIMENSION(1-nhalo:ncloc+nhalo,0:nrloc+1) :: umvel, umvel_old
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc+1,1-nhalo:nrloc+nhalo) :: vmvel, vmvel_old
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc+1,nrloc) :: umpred
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,0:nrloc+1) :: vmpred
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc+1,nrloc) :: udfvel
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc+1) :: vdfvel
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: p2dbcgradatu, p2dbcgradatv, udevint, vdevint
REAL, DIMENSION(1-nhalo:ncloc+nhalo,1-nhalo:nrloc+nhalo,nz) :: uvel, uvel_old,&
& vvel, vvel_old
REAL, DIMENSION(2-nhalo:ncloc+nhalo,nrloc,nz) :: ufvel
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,2-nhalo:nrloc+nhalo,nz) :: vfvel
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc,0:nrloc,nz+1) :: wvel
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nz) :: p3dbcgradatu, p3dbcgradatv, wphys
```

File

*currents.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Velocity arrays

## Description

<b>p2dbcgradatu</b>	X-component of the depth-integrated baroclinic pressure gradient $\bar{F}_1^b$	[m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> ]
<b>p2dbcgradatv</b>	Y-component of the depth-integrated baroclinic pressure gradient $\bar{F}_2^b$	[m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> ]
<b>p3dbcgradatu</b>	X-component of the baroclinic pressure gradient $F_1^b$ [m/s <sup>2</sup> ]	
<b>p3dbcgradatv</b>	Y-component of the baroclinic pressure gradient $F_2^b$ [m/s <sup>2</sup> ]	
<b>udevint</b>	Depth-integrated baroclinic terms $\bar{\delta D}_{h1} - \bar{\delta A}_{h1}$ in the $U$ -equation	[m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> ]
<b>udfvel</b>	X-component of the filtered depth-integrated current $U_f$	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>udvel</b>	X-component of the depth-integrated current $U$	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>udvel_old</b>	X-component of the depth-integrated current $U$ at the previous 2-D time step	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>ufvel</b>	X-component of the filtered 3-D current $u_f$	[m/s]
<b>umpred</b>	X-component of the depth-mean current $\bar{u}^p$ at the predictor step	[m/s]
<b>umvel</b>	X-component of the depth-mean current $\bar{u}$	[m/s]
<b>umvel_old</b>	X-component of the depth-mean current $\bar{u}$ at the old barotropic (mode-splitting scheme) or baroclinic (implicit scheme) time	[m/s]
<b>uvel</b>	X-component of the 3-D current $u$	[m/s]
<b>uvel_old</b>	X-component of the 3-D current $u$ at the previous corrector (baroclinic) time step	[m/s]
<b>vdevint</b>	Depth-integrated baroclinic terms $\bar{\delta D}_{h2} - \bar{\delta A}_{h2}$ in the $V$ -equation	[m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> ]
<b>vdfvel</b>	Y-component of the filtered depth-integrated current $V_f$	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>vdvel</b>	Y-component of the depth-integrated current $V$	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>vdvel_old</b>	Y-component of the depth-integrated current $V$ at the previous 2-D time step	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>vfvel</b>	Y-component of the filtered 3-D current $v_f$	[m/s]
<b>vmpred</b>	Y-component of the depth-mean current $\bar{v}^p$ at the predictor step	[m/s]
<b>vmvel</b>	Y-component of the depth-mean current $\bar{v}$	[m/s]

<code>vmvel_old</code>	Y-component of the depth-mean current $\bar{v}$ at the old barotropic (mode-splitting scheme) or baroclinic (implicit scheme) time	[m/s]
<code>vvel</code>	Y-component of the 3-D current $v$	[m/s]
<code>vvel_old</code>	Y-component of the 3-D current $v$ at the previous corrector (baroclinic) time step	[m/s]
<code>wphys</code>	Physical vertical velocity $w$	[m/s]
<code>wvel</code>	Transformed vertical velocity $\omega$	[m/s]

## 33.2 Derived type definitions

MODULE `datatype`s

### ExchComms

```
TYPE :: ExchComms
  LOGICAL :: sfirst
  INTEGER :: iddest, idsrce, tag
  INTEGER, DIMENSION(2) :: i1rcv, i2rcv, j1rcv, j2rcv
  INTEGER, DIMENSION(2) :: i1snd, i2snd, j1snd, j2snd
END TYPE ExchComms
```

File

*datatype.f90*

Type

Derived type definition

Purpose

Parameters for exchange (send and receive) communications in parallel mode

Description

`iddest` Destination process in case of a send operation

`idsrce` Source process in case of a receive operation

`i1rcv` Start (local) grid index in the X-direction for the receive operation

`i1snd` Start (local) grid index in the X-direction for the send operation

`i2rcv` End (local) grid index in the X-direction for the receive operation

**i2snd** End (local) grid index in the X-direction for the send operation  
**j1rcv** Start (local) grid index in the Y-direction for the receive operation  
**j1snd** Start (local) grid index in the Y-direction for the send operation  
**j2rcv** End (local) grid index in the Y-direction for the receive operation  
**j2snd** End (local) grid index in the Y-direction for the send operation  
**sfirst** Switch which determines for a local domain whether a send operation is performed before a receive operation (see Section 11.4.3.2)  
**tag** Communication tag

## FileParams

```
(MODULE datatypes)
TYPE :: FileParams
  LOGICAL :: defined, info, opened, time_regular
  CHARACTER (LEN=1) :: form, status
  CHARACTER (LEN=10) :: coherens_version
  CHARACTER (LEN=leniofile) :: filename, pathname
  CHARACTER (LEN=lendesc) :: filedesc
  CHARACTER (LEN=lentime-4) :: creation_date
  INTEGER :: endfile, header_type, iostat, iunit, lenrec, maxrecs, &
             & nocords, nodim, novars, timeid, timerec, tskips, &
             & varid, zetaid
  INTEGER, DIMENSION(3) :: tlims
END TYPE FileParams
```

File

*datatypes.f90*

Type

Derived type definition

Purpose

Global file attributes

Description

**coherens\_version** Current COHERENS version

**creation\_date** Date and time of creation

**defined** .TRUE. if the file is activated (**status** is different from '0')

<b>endfile</b>	Switch to select which action needs to be taken in case an end of file condition occurs during input  0: The program aborts with an error message. 1: The program continues. No further read attempt is made. 2: The program waits until the data are available. If the data are not available after a given period of time, the program aborts.
<b>filedesc</b>	A character string with a description of the file contents
<b>filename</b>	File name
<b>form</b>	File format  'A' ASCII  'U' sequential unformatted binary  'N' netCDF  'D' direct access unformatted binary (currently not implemented)
<b>header_type</b>	Type of file header  0: No header (not allowed for netCDF files) 1: Indicates that the file contains forcing data. 2: Indicates that the file contains user-defined output data. 3: Indicates that the file contains user-defined output with output grid data only.
<b>info</b>	Header information is written to a separate information file if .TRUE.
<b>iostat</b>	File I/O status  -1: unable to open file 0 : The file is not opened 1 : The file pointer is located before the end of the file 2 : The file pointer is located at the end of the file. An end of file condition did not yet occurred. 3 : The file pointer is located at the end of the file. An end of file condition did occur.

<b>iunit</b>	File unit number
<b>lenrec</b>	Record length (direct access files only)
<b>maxrecs</b>	Total amount of time records in case of a time series file
<b>nocoords</b>	Number of coordinate variables
<b>nodim</b>	Rank of the data variables (user output only)
<b>novars</b>	Number of data variables
<b>opened</b>	.TRUE. (.FALSE.) if the file is connected (not connected)
<b>pathname</b>	Preappended file path
<b>status</b>	File status  '0' undefined, i.e. the file is not activated 'N' the file is available in a user-defined (non-COHERENS) format for input 'R' the file is available in COHERENS standard format for input 'W' the file is created for output in COHERENS standard format 'P' as 'W' but the data are appended to an already existing standard COHERENS file. The option is currently not implemented. 'T' temporary file (for internal use only). The option is currently not used.
<b>timeid</b>	NetCDF variable id of the time coordinate variable
<b>timerec</b>	Current time record number
<b>time_regular</b>	.TRUE. if the file contains time series data at regular time intervals.
<b>tlims</b>	Start/End/Step time indices used in updating the data from a forcing file
<b>tskips</b>	Currently not implemented
<b>varid</b>	ID of a variable in the file (only used internally)
<b>zetaid</b>	NetCDF variable file ID of the surface elevation coordinate variable

## GridParams

```
(MODULE datatypes)
TYPE :: GridParams
    LOGICAL :: rotated
    INTEGER :: nhtype, n1dat, n2dat
    REAL :: delxdat, delydat, gridangle, longpole, x0dat, y0dat, x0rot, y0rot
END TYPE GridParams
```

File

*datatype.f90*

Type

Derived type definition

Purpose

Attributes of surface grids

Description

<b>delxdat</b>	Spacing in the X-direction in case of a uniform rectangular grid [meters or degrees longitude]
<b>delydat</b>	Spacing in the Y-direction in case of a uniform rectangular grid [meters or degrees latitude]
<b>gridangle</b>	Rotation angle of a rotated model grid with respect to the reference grid
<b>longpole</b>	Longitude of the new North pole in case of a rotated spherical rectangular grid [degrees longitude]
<b>nhtype</b>	Type of data grid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0: single point data grid or data grid not defined</li> <li>1: rectangular grid with uniform grid spacings in Cartesian or spherical coordinates (data grid is constructed from <b>x0dat</b>, <b>y0dat</b>, <b>delxdat</b>, <b>delydat</b>)</li> <li>2: rectangular grid with non-uniform spacings</li> <li>3: non-rectangular (curvilinear or non-structured) grid</li> <li>4: data grid coincides with the model grid</li> </ul>
<b>n1dat</b>	Number of grid points in the X-direction or, in case of a non-rectangular grid, the total number of grid points
<b>n2dat</b>	Number of grid points in the Y-direction or equal to one in case of a non-rectangular grid

<b>rotated</b>	.TRUE. in case of a rotated rectangular model grid, .FALSE. otherwise.
<b>x0dat</b>	X-coordinate of the lower left (Southwest) corner in case of a regular grid [meters or longitude]
<b>x0rot</b>	new (rotated) X-coordinate of the lower left (Southwest) corner in case of a rotated spherical grid [degrees longitude]
<b>y0dat</b>	Y-coordinate of the lower left (Southwest) corner in case of a regular grid [meters or latitude]
<b>y0rot</b>	new (rotated) Y-coordinate of the lower left (Southwest) corner in case of a rotated spherical grid [fractional degrees latitude]

## HRelativeCoords

```
(MODULE datatypes)
TYPE :: HRelativeCoords
    INTEGER :: icoord, jcoord
    REAL :: xcoord, ycoord
END TYPE HRelativeCoords
```

File

*datatype.f90*

Type

Derived type definition

Purpose

Horizontal relative coordinates

Reference

Section 10.4.1

Description

<b>icoord</b>	Integer part of the $\xi_1$ curvilinear coordinate with respect to the reference coordinate system
<b>jcoord</b>	Integer part of the $\xi_2$ curvilinear coordinate with respect to the reference coordinate system
<b>xcoord</b>	Fractional part of the $\xi_1$ curvilinear coordinate with respect to the reference coordinate system

**ycoord** Fractional part of the  $\xi_2$  curvilinear coordinate with respect to the reference coordinate system

## OutGridParams

```
(MODULE datatypes)
TYPE :: OutGridParams
  LOGICAL :: gridded, grid_file, land_mask, time_grid
  CHARACTER (LEN=1) :: status
  CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) :: enddate, refdate, startdate
  INTEGER :: ncout, nodim, nostats, nowetout, nrout, nstepout, nzout, &
             & time_format
  INTEGER, DIMENSION(3) :: tlims, xlims, ylims, zlims
  REAL :: deltout
END TYPE OutGridParams
```

File

*datatypes.f90*

Type

Derived type definition

Purpose

Parameters for user-defined output and attributes of output data grids

Description

<b>deltout</b>	Output time step. Unit is seconds in case of an absolute time. Otherwise, the unit is determined by the value of <code>time_format</code> .
<b>enddate</b>	Date and time of the last output
<b>gridded</b>	.TRUE. (.FALSE.) for gridded (non-gridded) output
<b>grid_file</b>	The coordinates of the output grid are written to a separate external file if .TRUE.
<b>land_mask</b>	The data are written with a land mask (i.e. without land points) if .TRUE.
<b>ncout</b>	X-dimension of the output grid in case of gridded data
<b>nodim</b>	Spatial dimension of the output grid (0,2,3)
<b>nostats</b>	Number of output stations in case of non-gridded data
<b>nowetout</b>	Number of wet output data in case a land mask is applied

<b>nrout</b>	Y-dimension of the output grid in case of gridded data
<b>nstepout</b>	Number of output time steps
<b>nzout</b>	Vertical dimension of the output grid
<b>refdate</b>	Reference date/time used when the time coordinate is written in a numerical format in which case it is defined as the time elapsed since this reference date.
<b>startdate</b>	Date and time of the first output
<b>status</b>	Status of the corresponding output files ‘W’ data are written to a newly created file ‘P’ data are appended to an existing file. This option is currently not yet available.
<b>time_format</b>	Format of the time coordinate. The first and last case are absolute times, the other ones relative times with respect to the <b>refdate</b> 0: date/time in string format 1: seconds 2: minutes 3: hours 4: days 5: months (one month is taken as 30.4375 days) 6: years (one year is taken as 365.25 days) 7: date in years
<b>time_grid</b>	Create a time-dependent grid if .TRUE. and <b>nodim</b> = 3.
<b>tlims</b>	Start/end/step output time index. The step value determines the period in case of time-averaged or harmonic output.
<b>xlims</b>	Start/end/step output space index in the X-direction in case of gridded data
<b>ylims</b>	Start/end/step output space index in the Y-direction in case of gridded data
<b>zlims</b>	Start/end/step output space index in the vertical direction

## StationLocs

(MODULE `datatypes`)

```

TYPE :: StationLocs
    INTEGER :: ipos, jpos
    CHARACTER (LEN=lennname) :: name
END TYPE StationLocs

```

File  
*datatype.f90*

Type  
 Derived type definition

Purpose  
 Attributes of the output station locations in case of non-gridded output.  
 The stations are assumed to be located at C-nodes.

Description  
 ipos C-node X-index of the stations  
 jpos C-node Y-index of the stations  
 name Name of the station

## VariableAttrs

```

(MODULE datatype)
TYPE :: VariableAttrs
    CHARACTER (LEN=lennname) :: f90_name
    CHARACTER (LEN=lendesc) :: long_name, vector_name
    CHARACTER (LEN=lenunit) :: units
    CHARACTER (LEN=lennode) :: node
    INTEGER :: data_type, ivarid, klev, nrank, numvar, oopt
    INTEGER, DIMENSION(4) :: shape
END TYPE VariableAttrs

```

File  
*datatype.f90*

Type  
 Derived type definition

Purpose  
 Variable attributes

Description

<code>f90_name</code>	FORTRAN 90 name
<code>long_name</code>	Long descriptive name
<code>vector_name</code>	Associated vector name in case the variable denotes a vector component
<code>units</code>	Variable unit
<code>node</code>	Nodal location of the variable on the model grid. In case of user output, the nodal location on the output grid ('C' or 'W')
<code>data_type</code>	Data type of the variable (see Table 8.1)
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (a zero means undefined)
<code>klev</code>	Vertical level used when <code>oopt</code> equals <code>oopt_klev</code>
<code>nrank</code>	Variable rank (0 for a scalar)
<code>numvar</code>	Variable number in case the last dimension of the array variable represents a variable dimension
<code>oopt</code>	Selects the operator to be applied in case the variable is selected for user output
	<code>oopt_null</code> No operator applied
	<code>oopt_min</code> Minimum value
	<code>oopt_max</code> Maximum value
	<code>oopt_mean</code> Spatially averaged value
	<code>oopt_klev</code> Value at a specified vertical level
	<code>oopt_max</code> Value at a specified depth below the surface
<code>shape</code>	Array shape (not defined in case of a scalar)
<code>dep</code>	Depth value used when <code>oopt</code> equals <code>oopt_dep</code>

## VRelativeCoords

```
(MODULE datatypes)
TYPE :: VRelativeCoords
    INTEGER :: kcoord
    REAL :: zcoord
END TYPE VRelativeCoords
```

File

*datatype.f90*

## Type

Derived type definition

## Purpose

Vertical relative coordinates

## Description

- kcoord** Vertical level of the grid point along the reference grid just below the data point
- zcoord** Normalised vertical distance from the vertical level kcoord to the location of the data point (between 0 and 1)

### 33.3 Density

```
MODULE density
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc+1,0:nrloc+1,nz) :: beta_sal, beta_temp, dens
REAL, DIMENSION(1-nhalo:ncloc+nhalo,1-nhalo:nrloc+nhalo,nz) :: sal, temp
```

## File

*density.f90*

## Type

Module

## Purpose

Density arrays

## Description

<b>beta_sal</b>	Salinity expansion coefficient $\beta_S$	$[\text{PSU}^{-1}]$
<b>beta_temp</b>	Temperature expansion coefficient $\beta_T$	$[{}^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}]$
<b>dens</b>	Mass density $\rho$	$[\text{kg/m}^3]$
<b>sal</b>	Salinity $S$	$[\text{PSU}]$
<b>temp</b>	Temperature $T$	$[{}^{\circ}\text{C}]$

### 33.4 Water depths

```
MODULE depths
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc+1,0:nrloc+1) :: depmeanatc, deptotatc
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: deptotatc_old, deptotatc_err
```

```

REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc+1,nrloc) :: depmeanatu, deptotatu_old, deptotatu_prev
REAL, DIMENSION(1-nhalo:ncloc+nhalo,0:nrloc+1) :: deptotatu
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,0:nrloc+1) :: depmeanatv, deptotatv_old, deptotatv_prev
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc+1,1-nhalo:nrloc+nhalo) :: deptotatv
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc+1,nrloc+1) :: depmeanatuv, deptotatuv
REAL, DIMENSION(0:nc+1,0:nr+1) :: depmeanglb
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc+1,0:nrloc+1) :: dzeta, zeta, zeta_old

```

File

*depths.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Water depths and sea surface elevations

Description

<code>depmeanatc</code>	Mean water depth at the C-nodes	[m]
<code>depmeanatu</code>	Mean water depths at the U-nodes	[m]
<code>depmeanatuv</code>	Mean water depth at the UV-nodes	[m]
<code>depmeanatv</code>	Mean water depth at the V-nodes	[m]
<code>depmeanglb</code>	Mean water depth (global) at C- (or -UV-nodes)	[m]
<code>deptotatc</code>	Total water depth at the C-nodes	[m]
<code>deptotatc_err</code>	Total water depth error $\delta_e H$ at the C-nodes	[m]
<code>deptotatc_old</code>	Total water depth at the C-nodes and old baroclinic time step	[m]
<code>deptotatu</code>	Total water depth at the U-nodes	[m]
<code>deptotatuv</code>	Total water depth at the UV-nodes	[m]
<code>deptotatu_old</code>	Total water depth at the U-nodes and old baroclinic time step	[m]
<code>deptotatu_prev</code>	Total water depth at the U-nodes and previous (outer) iteration with the implicit scheme	[m]
<code>deptotatv</code>	Total water depth at the V-nodes	[m]
<code>deptotatv_old</code>	Total water depth at the V-nodes and old baroclinic time step	[m]
<code>deptotatv_prev</code>	Total water depth at the V-nodes and previous (outer) iteration with the implicit scheme	[m]

<b>dzeta</b>	Free surface correction defined as the difference between the surface elevation at the next and previous iteration (implicit scheme only)	[m]
<b>zeta</b>	Surface elevation	[m]
<b>zeta_old</b>	Surface elevation at the start of the first (outer) iteration with the implicit scheme	[m]

## 33.5 Diffusion

```

MODULE diffusion
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc,0:nrloc) :: hdifcoef2datc
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc+1,nrloc+1) :: hdifcoef2datuv
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc,0:nrloc,nz) :: hdifcoef3datc
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc+1,nrloc,nz) :: hdifcoef3datu
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc+1,nz) :: hdifcoef3datv
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc+1,nrloc+1,nz) :: hdifcoef3datuv
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc,0:nrloc,nz+1) :: kinvisc, vdifcoefmom
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nz+1) :: vdifcoefscal, vdifcoeftke

```

File

*diffusion.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Horizontal and vertical diffusion coefficients

Description

<b>hdifcoef2datc</b>	Vertically integrated horizontal diffusion coefficient $\bar{\nu}_H$ at the C-nodes	[m <sup>3</sup> /s]
<b>hdifcoef2datuv</b>	Vertically integrated horizontal diffusion coefficient $\bar{\nu}_H$ at the UV-nodes	[m <sup>3</sup> /s]
<b>hdifcoef3datc</b>	Horizontal 3-D diffusion coefficient $\nu_H$ at the C-nodes	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>hdifcoef3datu</b>	Horizontal 3-D diffusion coefficient $\lambda_H$ at the U-nodes	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>hdifcoef3datuv</b>	Horizontal 3-D diffusion coefficient $\nu_H$ at the UV-nodes	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]

<b>hdifcoef3datv</b>	Horizontal 3-D diffusion coefficient $\lambda_H$ at the V-nodes	
		[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>kinvisc</b>	Kinematic viscosity	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>vdifcoefmom</b>	Vertical diffusion coefficient $\nu_T$ for momentum at the W-nodes	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>vdifcoefscal</b>	Vertical diffusion coefficient $\lambda_T$ for scalars at the W-nodes	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>vdifcoeftke</b>	Vertical diffusion coefficient $\nu_k$ for turbulent kinetic energy at the W-nodes	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]

## 33.6 Fluxes

```

MODULE fluxes
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: bdragcoefatu, bdragcoefatv, bfricatu, &
& bfricatv, bstresatc, ces, chs, qlatent, &
& qlwave, qnonsol, qsensible, ssalflux, &
& sstresatc, ubstresatu, usstresatu, &
& vbstresatv, vsstresatv, zeros2d
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc,0:nrloc) :: bdragcoefatc, cds, zroughatc
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc,nrloc) :: usstresatc
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,0:nrloc) :: vsstresatc
REAL, DIMENSION(0:nwind,-ntemp:ntemp,nrelhum) :: cdstab, cestab, chstab

```

File

*fluxes.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Bottom and surface flux arrays

Description

<b>bdragcoefatc</b>	Bottom drag coefficient $C_{db}$ at the C-nodes	
<b>bdragcoefatu</b>	Bottom drag coefficient $C_{db}$ at the U-nodes	
<b>bdragcoefatv</b>	Bottom drag coefficient $C_{db}$ at the V-nodes	
<b>bfricatu</b>	Bottom friction velocity $u_{*b}$ at the U-nodes	[m/s]
<b>bfricatv</b>	Bottom friction velocity $u_{*b}$ at the V-nodes	[m/s]
<b>bstresatc</b>	Magnitude of the bottom stress $\tau_b$ at the C-nodes	[m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> ]

<code>cds</code>	Surface drag coefficient $C_{ds}$
<code>cdstab</code>	Surface drag coefficient given in tabular form as function of wind speed, air minus sea temperature difference and relative humidity. The table is used for interpolation in case a Monin-Obokhov formulation is selected.
<code>ces</code>	Exchange coefficient for the latent heat flux $C_e$ (Dalton number)
<code>cestab</code>	Dalton number given in tabular as function of wind speed, air minus sea temperature difference and relative humidity. The table is used for interpolation in case a Monin-Obokhov formulation is selected.
<code>chs</code>	Exchange coefficient for the sensible heat flux $C_h$ (Stanton number)
<code>chstab</code>	Stanton number given in tabular form as function of wind speed, air minus sea temperature difference and relative humidity. The table is used for interpolation in case a Monin-Obokhov formulation is selected.
<code>qlatent</code>	Latent surface heat flux [W/m <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>qlwave</code>	Long-wave surface heat flux [W/m <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>qnonsol</code>	Non-solar surface heat flux [W/m <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>qsensible</code>	Sensible surface heat flux [W/m <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>ssalflux</code>	Surface salinity flux [PSU m/s]
<code>sstresatc</code>	Magnitude of the surface stress $\tau_s$ at the C-nodes [m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>ubstresatu</code>	X-component of the bottom stress $\tau_{b1}$ at the U-nodes [m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>usstresatc</code>	X-component of the surface stress $\tau_{s1}$ at the C-nodes [m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>usstresatu</code>	X-component of the surface stress $\tau_{s1}$ at the U-nodes [m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>vbstresatv</code>	Y-component of the bottom stress $\tau_{b2}$ at the V-nodes [m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>vsstresatc</code>	Y-component of the surface stress $\tau_{s2}$ at the C-nodes [m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>vsstresatv</code>	Y-component of the surface stress $\tau_{s2}$ at the V-nodes [m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>zeros2d</code>	Work space array with zero values

zroughatc	Bottom roughness length $z_0$ at the C-nodes	[m]
-----------	--	-----

### 33.7 Model grid arrays

```

MODULE grid
LOGICAL, DIMENSION(nobu) :: westobu
LOGICAL, DIMENSION(nobv) :: soutobv
LOGICAL, DIMENSION(nobx) :: westobx
LOGICAL, DIMENSION(noby) :: soutoby
LOGICAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: maskatc_int
LOGICAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc+1,0:nrloc+1) :: seapoint

INTEGER, DIMENSION(nobu) :: indexobu, iobu, jobu
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nobv) :: indexobv, iobv, jobv
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nobx) :: indexobx, iobx, jobx
INTEGER, DIMENSION(noby) :: indexoby, ioby, joby
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nobuloc_ext) :: iobuloc, jobuloc
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nobvloc_ext) :: iobvloc, jobvloc
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nobxloc_ext) :: iobxloc, jobxloc
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nobyloc_ext) :: iobyloc, jobyloc
INTEGER, DIMENSION(1-nhalo:ncloc+nhalo,1-nhalo:nrloc+nhalo) :: &
                           & nodeatc, node2du, node2duv, node2dv
INTEGER, DIMENSION(1-nhalo:ncloc+nhalo,1-nhalo:nrloc+nhalo,nz) :: &
                           & nodeatu, nodeatuv, nodeatv
INTEGER, DIMENSION(1-nhalo:ncloc+nhalo,1-nhalo:nrloc+nhalo,nz+1) :: &
                           & nodeatuw, nodeatvw
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: alphatc_fld, alphatu_fld, alphatv_fld, &
                           & gangleatc, &
                           & rlxobcatu, rlxobcatv
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc+1,nrloc) :: gaccatu
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc+1) :: gaccatv
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc+1,0:nrloc) :: coriolatu
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc,nrloc+1) :: coriolatv
REAL, DIMENSION(0:nc+1) :: gdelxg1b
REAL, DIMENSION(0:nr+1) :: gdelyg1b
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc+1,0:nrloc+1) :: gaccatc, gxcoord, gycoord
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc,0:nrloc) :: gxlon, gylat
REAL, DIMENSION(0:nc+1,0:nr+1) :: gxcoordg1b, gycoordg1b
REAL, DIMENSION(0:nc+1,0:nr+1,nz+1) :: gscoordg1b
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc+1,0:nrloc+1,nz+1) :: gscoord, gscoordatuw, &

```

```

& gscoordatvw, gscoordatw
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc+1,0:nrloc+1,2:nz) :: delzatw
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc+1,0:nrloc+1,nz) :: delzatc, gscoordatc, gscoordatu, &
& gscoordatv
REAL, DIMENSION(nz+1) :: gsigcoord
REAL, DIMENSION(1-nhalo:ncloc+nhalo,1-nhalo:nrloc+nhalo) :: &
& delxatc, delxatu, delxatuv, delxatv, &
& delyatc, delyatu, delyatuv, delyatv
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc+1,nrloc,nz) :: delzatu
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,0:nrloc+1,nz) :: delzatv
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc+1,nrloc+1,nz) :: delzatuv
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc+1,nrloc,2:nz) :: delzatuv
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc+1,2:nz) :: delzatvw

```

File

*grid.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Arrays for the model grid

Description

<b>alphatc fld</b>	$\alpha$ -factor used in the drying/wetting algorithm at the C-nodes	
<b>alphatu fld</b>	$\alpha$ -factor used in the drying/wetting algorithm at the U-nodes	
<b>alphatv fld</b>	$\alpha$ -factor used in the drying/wetting algorithm at the V-nodes	
<b>coriolatu</b>	Coriolis frequency at the U-nodes	[rad/s]
<b>coriolatv</b>	Coriolis frequency at the V-nodes	[rad/s]
<b>delxatc</b>	Grid spacing in the X-direction at the C-nodes	[m]
<b>delxatu</b>	Grid spacing in the X-direction at the U-nodes	[m]
<b>delxatuv</b>	Grid spacing in the X-direction at the UV-nodes	[m]
<b>delxatv</b>	Grid spacing in the X-direction at the V-nodes	[m]
<b>delyatc</b>	Grid spacing in the Y-direction at the C-nodes	[m]
<b>delyatu</b>	Grid spacing in the Y-direction at the U-nodes	[m]
<b>delyatuv</b>	Grid spacing in the Y-direction at the UV-nodes	[m]

<b>delzatc</b>	Vertical grid spacing at the C-nodes	[m]
<b>delzatu</b>	Vertical grid spacing at the U-nodes	[m]
<b>delzatuv</b>	Vertical grid spacing at the UV-nodes	[m]
<b>delzatuw</b>	Vertical grid spacing at the UW-nodes	[m]
<b>delzatv</b>	Vertical grid spacing at the V-nodes	[m]
<b>delzatvw</b>	Vertical grid spacing at the VW-nodes	[m]
<b>delzatw</b>	Vertical grid spacing at the W-nodes	[m]
<b>delyatv</b>	Grid spacing in the Y-direction at the V-nodes	[m]
<b>gaccatc</b>	Acceleration of gravity at the C-nodes	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>gaccatu</b>	Acceleration of gravity at the U-nodes	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>gaccatv</b>	Acceleration of gravity at the V-nodes	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>gangleatc</b>	Angle between the reference and local grid X-axis at C-nodes	[degrees]
<b>gdelxglb</b>	Grid spacings in the X-direction of a non-uniform rectangular grid (global array) [m or degrees]	
<b>gdelyglb</b>	Grid spacings in the Y-direction of a non-uniform rectangular grid (global array) [m or degrees]	
<b>gscoord</b>	Sigma coordinates of the UVW-nodes	
<b>gscoordatc</b>	Sigma coordinates of the C-nodes	
<b>gscoordatu</b>	Sigma coordinates of the U-nodes	
<b>gscoordatuw</b>	Sigma coordinates of the UW-nodes	
<b>gscoordatv</b>	Sigma coordinates of the V-nodes	
<b>gscoordatvw</b>	Sigma coordinates of the VW-nodes	
<b>gscoordatw</b>	Sigma coordinates of the W-nodes	
<b>gscoordglb</b>	Sigma coordinates of the W- or UVW-nodes (global array)	
<b>gsigcoord</b>	Sigma coordinates in case the vertical grid is horizontally uniform ( <i>iopt_grid_vtype</i> =1)	
<b>gxcoord</b>	X-coordinates of the UV-nodes (local array)	
		[m or degrees longitude]
<b>gxcoordglb</b>	X-coordinates of the UV-nodes (global array)	
		[m or degrees longitude]
<b>gxlon</b>	Longitude coordinate at the C-nodes	[rad]
<b>gycoord</b>	Y-coordinates of the UV-nodes (local array)	
		[m or degrees latitude]

<b>gycoordglb</b>	Y-coordinates of the UV-nodes (global array) [m or degrees latitude]
<b>gylat</b>	Latitude coordinate at the C-nodes [rad]
<b>indexobu</b>	Maps the local open boundary indices at the U-nodes to their corresponding global ones.
<b>indexobv</b>	Maps the local open boundary indices at the V-nodes to their corresponding global ones.
<b>indexobx</b>	Maps the local open boundary indices at the X-nodes to their corresponding global ones.
<b>indexoby</b>	Maps the local open boundary indices at the Y-nodes to their corresponding global ones.
<b>ibu</b>	Global X-index of the West/East U-node open boundaries
<b>ibuloc</b>	Local X-index of the West/East U-node open boundaries
<b>ibv</b>	Global X-index of the South/North V-node open boundaries
<b>ibvloc</b>	Local X-index of the South/North V-node open boundaries
<b>ibox</b>	Global X-index of the West/East X-node open boundaries
<b>iboxloc</b>	Local X-index of the West/East X-node open boundaries
<b>iby</b>	Global X-index of the South/North Y-node open boundaries
<b>ibyloc</b>	Local X-index of the South/north Y-node open boundaries
<b>jobu</b>	Global Y-index of the West/East U-node open boundaries
<b>jobuloc</b>	Local Y-index of the West/East U-node open boundaries
<b>jobv</b>	Global Y-index of the South/North V-node open boundaries
<b>jobvloc</b>	Local Y-index of the South/North V-node open boundaries
<b>jobx</b>	Global Y-index of the West/East X-node open boundaries
<b>jobxloc</b>	Local Y-index of the West/East X-node open boundaries
<b>joby</b>	Global Y-index of the South/north Y-node open boundaries
<b>jobyloc</b>	Local Y-index of the South/north Y-node open boundaries

<code>maskatc_int</code>	.TRUE./.FALSE. at wet/dry C-node grid points
<code>nodeatc</code>	Pointers at C-nodes 0: dry cell 1: wet cell
<code>nodeatu</code>	Pointers at U-node cell faces 0: dry (land) cell face 1: coastal or solid structure boundary 2: interior wet U-node 3: open sea boundary 4: river open boundary
<code>nodeatuv</code>	Pointer at corner (UV) nodes 0: at least two surrounding U-nodes or at least two surrounding V-nodes are dry 1: interior wet node, i.e. at most one surrounding U-node and at most one surrounding V-node is dry and none of the four surrounding velocity nodes are open boundaries 2: X-node open boundary, in which case at least one of the surrounding U-nodes is an open boundary while the other one is either a closed node or open boundary, but the node is not a Y-node open boundary 3: Y-node open boundary, in which case at least one of the surrounding V-nodes is an open boundary while the other one is either a closed node or open boundary, but the node is not an X-node open boundary 4: the node is both a X- and a Y-node open boundary
<code>nodeatuw</code>	Pointer at UW-node cell faces 0: dry (land) cell face or bottom cell (1) or surface cell ( $\text{nz}+1$ ) 1: coastal or solid structure boundary 2: interior wet UW-node 3: open sea boundary 4: river open boundary
<code>nodeatv</code>	Pointers at V-node cell faces

	0: dry (land) cell face
	1: coastal or solid structure boundary
	2: interior wet V-node
	3: open sea boundary
	4: river open boundary
nodeatvw	Pointer at VW-node cell faces
	0: dry (land) cell face or bottom cell (1) or surface cell ( $\text{nz}+1$ )
	1: coastal or solid structure boundary
	2: interior wet VW-node
	3: open sea boundary
	4: river open boundary
node2du	Pointers at U-nodes for 2-D calculations
	0: dry (land) cell face
	1: coastal boundary
	2: at least one U-node interface in the vertical is wet
	3: open sea boundary
	4: river open boundary
node2dv	Pointers at V-nodes for 2-D calculations
	0: dry (land) cell face
	1: coastal boundary
	2: at least one V-node interface in the vertical is wet
	3: open sea boundary
	4: river open boundary
node2duv	Pointer at corner (UV) nodes for 2-D calculations
	0: at least two surrounding U-nodes or at least two surrounding V-nodes are dry
	1: at least one corner node in the vertical is an interior wet node, i.e. at most one surrounding U-node and at most one surrounding V-node (at the same vertical position) is dry and none of the four surrounding velocity nodes are open boundaries

	2:	X-node open boundary, in which case at least one of the surrounding U-nodes is an open boundary while the other one is either a closed node or open boundary, but the node is not a Y-node open boundary
	3:	Y-node open boundary, in which case at least one of the surrounding V-nodes is an open boundary while the other one is either a closed node or open boundary, but the node is not an X-node open boundary
	4:	the node is both a X- and a Y-node open boundary
rlxobcatu		Relaxation factor for horizontal momentum advection at U-nodes
rlxobcatv		Relaxation factor for horizontal momentum advection at V-nodes
seapoint		.FALSE. for permanent land cells, .TRUE. otherwise
seapoint		.FALSE. for permanent land cells, .FALSE. otherwise
soutobv		.TRUE./.FALSE. at South/North V-open boundaries (global array)
soutoby		.TRUE./.FALSE. at South/North Y-open boundaries (global array)
westobu		.TRUE./.FALSE. at West/East V-open boundaries (global array)
westobx		.TRUE./.FALSE. at West/East X-open boundaries (global array)

### 33.8 Model grid parameters

```

MODULE gridpars
!---grid dimensions
INTEGER :: nc = 0, nr = 0, nz = 0
INTEGER :: ncloc, nc1loc, nc2loc, nrloc, nr1loc, nr2loc
!---number of open boundary points
INTEGER :: nobu, nobv, nobx, noby
INTEGER :: nosbu = 0, nosbv = 0, nrvbu = 0, nrvbv = 0
INTEGER :: nobuloc, nobvloc, nobxloc, nobyloc
INTEGER :: nobuloc_ext, nobvloc_ext, nobxloc_ext, nobyloc_ext
INTEGER :: nosbuloc, nosbvloc, nrvbuloc, nrvbvloc
!---shortcuts for regular grid spacings

```

```

LOGICAL :: dXregX, dXregY, dYregX, dYregY, dXYreg, dZregZ, rotate_gvecs
!---halo dimensions
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: nhalo = 2
INTEGER :: nhdens, nhfvel, nhscal, nhturb, nh2vel, nh3vel
!---number of open boundary points
INTEGER :: noseaatc, noseaatcloc, nowetatc, nowetatcloc
!---number of sediment/biological variables used at open boundaries and for
!    nesting
INTEGER :: maxbiovars = 0, maxsedvars = 0
!---mean grid spacing
REAL :: delgrid

```

File

*gridpars.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Model grid parameters

Description

<b>delgrid</b>	Domain-averaged grid spacing for both X- and Y-direction [m]
<b>dXregX</b>	.TRUE. if the grid spacing in the X-direction is uniform in the X-direction
<b>dXregY</b>	.TRUE. if the grid spacing in the X-direction is uniform in the Y-direction
<b>dXYreg</b>	.TRUE. if all grid spacings are uniform in both X- and Y-directions
<b>dYregX</b>	.TRUE. if the grid spacing in the Y-direction is uniform in the X-direction
<b>dYregY</b>	.TRUE. if the grid spacing in the Y-direction is uniform in the Y-direction
<b>dZregZ</b>	.TRUE. for a uniform vertical vertical grid ( <b>iopt_grid_vtype=1</b> )
<b>maxbiovars</b>	Maximum number of biological variables used at open boundaries and for nesting
<b>maxsedvars</b>	Maximum number of sediment fractions used at open boun- daries and for nesting

<b>nc</b>	Number of grid cells in the X-direction on the global grid
<b>ncloc</b>	Number of grid cells in the X-direction on the local grid
<b>nc1loc</b>	Global X-index of cell (1,1) on the local grid
<b>nc2loc</b>	Global X-index of cell (ncloc,1) on the local grid
<b>nhalo</b>	Maximum size of a halo in all directions. The current value of 2 cannot be changed.
<b>nhdens</b>	Minimum required size of the halo needed for density arrays (1/2)
<b>nhfvel</b>	Minimum required size of the halo for horizontal advective currents (1/2)
<b>nhscal</b>	Minimum required size of the halo for scalar (non-density) arrays (1/2)
<b>nhturb</b>	Minimum required size of the halo for the turbulence transport arrays (0/1/2)
<b>nh2vel</b>	Minimum required size of the halo for the 2-D depth-integrated currents (1/2)
<b>nh3vel</b>	Minimum required size of the halo for the 3-D currents (1/2)
<b>nobu</b>	Global number of open boundary points at the U-nodes
<b>nobuloc</b>	Local number of open boundary points at the U-nodes
<b>nobuloc_ext</b>	Local number of interior open boundary points at the U-nodes including points within the first column of the eastern halo
<b>nobv</b>	Global number of open boundary points at the V-nodes
<b>nobvloc</b>	Local number of open boundary points at the V-nodes
<b>nobvloc_ext</b>	Local number of interior open boundary points at the V-nodes including points within the first row of the northern halo
<b>nobx</b>	Global number of open boundary points at the X-nodes
<b>nobxloc</b>	Local number of open boundary points at the X-nodes
<b>nobxloc_ext</b>	Local number of interior open boundary points at the X-nodes including points within the first column of the eastern halo
<b>noby</b>	Global number of open boundary points at the Y-nodes
<b>nobyloc</b>	Local number of open boundary points at the Y-nodes

<code>nobyloc_ext</code>	Local number of interior open boundary points at the Y-nodes including points within the first column of the northern halo
<code>nosbu</code>	Global number of open sea open boundary points at the U-nodes
<code>nosbuloc</code>	Local number of open sea open boundary points at the U-nodes
<code>nosbv</code>	Global number of open sea open boundary points at the V-nodes
<code>nosbvloc</code>	Local number of open sea open boundary points at the V-nodes
<code>noseaatc</code>	Number of sea (wet or dry) C-nodes on the global domain
<code>noseaatcloc</code>	Number of sea (wet or dry) C-nodes on the local domain
<code>nowetatc</code>	Number of active wet C-nodes on the global domain
<code>nowetatcloc</code>	Number of active wet C-nodes on the local domain
<code>nr</code>	Number of grid cells in the Y-direction on the global grid
<code>nrloc</code>	Number of grid cells in the Y-direction on the local grid
<code>nrvbu</code>	Global number of river open boundary points at the U-nodes
<code>nrvbuloc</code>	Local number of river open boundary points at the U-nodes
<code>nrvbv</code>	Global number of river open boundary points at the V-nodes
<code>nrvbvloc</code>	Local number of river open boundary points at the V-nodes
<code>nr1loc</code>	Global Y-index of cell (1,1) on the local grid
<code>nr2loc</code>	Global Y-index of cell (1, <code>nrloc</code> ) on the local grid
<code>nz</code>	Number of grid cells in the vertical direction
<code>rotate_gvecs</code>	.TRUE. if vectors in the model grid are rotated with respect to the reference coordinate system

## 33.9 General and I/O parameters

MODULE `iopars`

## General parameters

```

LOGICAL :: cold_start = .FALSE., next_simul = .FALSE.
INTEGER :: isimul = 0, nopenf = 0, nrecunit = 4, nosimul = 0
CHARACTER (LEN=lentitle) :: intitle, outtitle, runtitle
CHARACTER (LEN=lenname), DIMENSION(MaxProgLevels) :: procname
LOGICAL :: log_fill = log_undef
INTEGER :: int_fill = int_undef
REAL :: real_fill = real_undef, real_min = real_flag

```

File

*iopars.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

General parameters mainly related to all kinds of input and output

Description

<b>cold_start</b>	If .TRUE., the program only executes the initialisation and finalisation phases, but does not enter the time loop.
<b>intitle</b>	Title for model forcing files
<b>int_fill</b>	Data flag for invalid integer data
<b>isimul</b>	Number of the simulation (as given by the corresponding line number in the <i>defruns</i> excluding comment lines)
<b>log_fill</b>	Data flag for invalid logical data
<b>next_simul</b>	When a new data line is read from the <i>defruns</i> file, its value is set to .TRUE. to start a new simulation or to .FALSE. to exit the program.
<b>nopenf</b>	Number of current connected files
<b>nosimul</b>	Number of simulations
<b>nrecunit</b>	Unit record size in bytes for direct access I/O (not used in the present implementation)
<b>outtitle</b>	Title for user output files
<b>procname</b>	Name of the subprogram at the current program level
<b>runttitle</b>	Simulation title
<b>real_fill</b>	Data flag for invalid real data

**real\_min** Real data are considered as valid or invalid if they are greater than or lower than (or equal to) this critical threshold

## Parameters for model forcing

```
(MODULE iopars)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(MaxIOTypes,2) :: maxdatafiles
INTEGER, DIMENSION(MaxCIFTypes) :: ciflinenum
TYPE (FileParams), DIMENSION(MaxCIFTypes) :: ciffiles
TYPE (FileParams), DIMENSION(MaxIOTypes,MaxIOFiles,2) :: modfiles
TYPE (GridParams), DIMENSION(MaxGridTypes,MaxGridFiles) :: surfacegrids
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: io_mppmod = 1, io_inicon = 2, io_fincon = 3, &
                      & io_modgrd = 4, io_metgrd = 5, io_sstgrd = 6, &
                      & io_wavgrd = 7, io_biogrd = 8, io_nstgrd = 9, &
                      & io_sedspc = 10, io_biospc = 11, io_1uvsur = 12, &
                      & io_2uvobc = 13, io_3uvobc = 14, io_salobc = 15, &
                      & io_tmppobc = 16, io_sedobc = 17, io_bioobc = 18, &
                      & io_rlxobc = 19, io_nstspc = 20, io_2uvnst = 21, &
                      & io_3uvnst = 22, io_salnst = 23, io_tmppnst = 24, &
                      & io_sednst = 25, io_bionst = 26, io_metsur = 27, &
                      & io_ssstsur = 28, io_wavsur = 29, io_biosur = 30, &
                      & io_drycel = 31, io_thndam = 32, io_weibar = 33, &
                      & io_disspc = 34, io_disloc = 35, io_disvol = 36, &
                      & io_discur = 37, io_dissal = 38, io_distmp = 39

INTEGER, PARAMETER :: icif_defruns= 1, icif_model = 2, icif_bio = 3, &
                      & icif_sed = 4
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: ics_phys = 1, ics_bio = 2, ics_sed = 3
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: igrd_model = 1, igrd_meteo = 2, igrd_sst = 3, &
                      & igrd_waves = 4, igrd_bio = 5
CHARACTER (LEN=6), DIMENSION(MaxIOTypes) :: modfiles_desc = &
& ('/mppmod','inicon','fincon','modgrd','metgrd','sstgrd','wavgrd','biogrd',&
  & 'nstgrd','sedspc','biospc','1uvsur','2uvobc','3uvobc','salobc','tmppobc',&
  & 'sedobc','bioobc','rlxobc','nstspc','2uvnst','3uvnst','salnst','tmppnst',&
  & 'sednst','bionst','metsur','ssstsur','biosur','wavsur')/)
```

File

*iopars.f90*

Type	
Module	
Purpose	Parameters for model forcing
Description	
ciflinenum	Number of the last input line read from a CIF
ciffiles	Attributes of CIFs
icif_*	Key ids of CIFs
icif_bio	CIF with setup parameters for the biological model
icif_defruns	<i>defruns</i> file
icif_model	CIF with model setup parameters
icif_sed	CIF with setup parameters for the sediment model
ics_*	Key ids for the file index in case the first index of <b>modfiles</b> equals <b>io_inicon</b>
ics_bio	initial conditions for biological arrays (currently not implemented)
ics_phys	initial conditions for physical arrays
ics_sed	initial conditions for sediment arrays
igrd_*	Key ids used for defining surface data grids
igrd_bio	surface grid for biological data (currently not implemented)
igrd_meteo	meteorological grid
igrd_model	(horizontal) model grid
igrd_sst	SST grid
igrd_waves	surface wave grid
io_*	File descriptor key ids
io_biogr	surface grid for biological data
io_bionst	biological output for nesting
io_bioobc	definitions of open boundary conditions for biological variables (file number equals 1) or input of open boundary data (file number larger than 1).

<b>io_biospc</b>	(time-independent) arrays used for the setup of a biological model (currently not implemented)
<b>io_biosur</b>	biological surface data (currently not implemented)
<b>io_disspc</b>	discharge specifier arrays
<b>io_disloc</b>	discharge locations
<b>io_disvol</b>	volume discharge data
<b>io_discur</b>	discharge area and direction
<b>io_dissal</b>	salinity discharge data
<b>io_distmp</b>	temperature discharge data
<b>io_drycel</b>	dry cell locations
<b>io_inicon</b>	initial conditions
<b>io_fincon</b>	final conditions
<b>io_metgrd</b>	surface meteo grid
<b>io_metsur</b>	meteorological forcing data
<b>io_modgrd</b>	model grid, bathymetry and open boundary locations
<b>io_mppmod</b>	domain decomopistion
<b>io_nstgrd</b>	locations of nested sub-grid open boundaries
<b>io_nstspc</b>	number of open boundary locations at sub-grid nested grids
<b>io_rlxobc</b>	definitions of areas for the application of the relaxation open boundary scheme
<b>io_salinst</b>	salinity output for nesting
<b>io_salobc</b>	definitions of open boundary conditions for salinity (file number equals 1) or input of open boundary data (file number larger than 1)
<b>io_sedinst</b>	sediment output for nesting
<b>io_sedobc</b>	definitions of open boundary conditions for sediment variables (file number equals 1) or input of open boundary data (file number larger than 1).

<b>io_sedspc</b>	(time-independent) arrays used for the setup of a sediment model (particle attributes in the COHERENS sediment model)
<b>io_sstgrd</b>	surface SST grid
<b>io_sstsur</b>	SST data
<b>io_thndam</b>	thin dams locations
<b>io_tmprnst</b>	temperature output for nesting
<b>io_tmppobc</b>	definitions of open boundary conditions for temperature (file number equals 1) or input of open boundary data (file number larger than 1)
<b>io_wavgrd</b>	surface wave grid
<b>io_wavsur</b>	surface wave data
<b>io_weibar</b>	weirs and barries locations and parameters
<b>io_1uvsur</b>	definitions of surface boundary conditions (file number equals 1) or input of surface data (file number greater than 1) in case the model is applied in water column (1-D) mode
<b>io_2uvnst</b>	2-D mode output for nesting
<b>io_2uvobc</b>	definitions of 2-D open boundary conditions (file number equals 1) or input of open boundary data (file number larger than 1)
<b>io_3uvnst</b>	3-D mode output for nesting
<b>io_3uvobc</b>	definitions of open boundary conditions for the baroclinic currents (file number equals 1) or input of open boundary data (file number larger than 1)
<b>maxdatafiles</b>	Largest file index (second dimension of <b>modfiles</b> ) for a given file descriptor (first index of <b>modfiles</b> )
<b>modfiles</b>	Attributes of model forcing files. The first index is given by a file descriptor key id of the form <b>io_*</b> (see below), the second is the file index, the third equals 1 for input or 2 for output.
<b>modfiles_desc</b>	Descriptors of forcing files
<b>surfacegrids</b>	Attributes of surface data grids. The first index is given by a grid descriptor key id of the form <b>igrd_*</b> (see above), the second is the file index (currently equal to 1)

## Parameters for user-defined output

```
(MODULE iopars)
!---time series
INTEGER :: nosettsr = 0, nostatssr = 0, novarssr = 0
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nosettsr,novarssr) :: ivarssr
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nosettsr,nostatssr) :: lstatssr
TYPE (FileParams), DIMENSION(nosettsr) :: tsrgrd, tsr0d, tsr2d, tsr3d
TYPE (OutGridParams), DIMENSION(nosettsr) :: tsrgpars
TYPE (StationLocs), DIMENSION(nostatssr) :: tsrstatlocs
TYPE (VariableAtts), DIMENSION(novarssr) :: tsrvars
!---time averages
INTEGER :: nosetsavr = 0, nostatsavr = 0, novarsavr = 0
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nosetsavr,novarsavr) :: ivarsavr
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nosetsavr,nostatsavr) :: lstatsavr
TYPE (FileParams), DIMENSION(nosetsavr) :: avrgrd, avr0d, avr2d, avr3d
TYPE (OutGridParams), DIMENSION(nosetsavr) :: avrgpars
TYPE (StationLocs), DIMENSION(nostatsavr) :: avrstatlocs
TYPE (VariableAtts), DIMENSION(novarsavr) :: avrvars
!---harmonic analysis
INTEGER :: nfreqsanal = 0, nosetsanal = 0, nostatsanal = 0, novarsanal = 0
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime), DIMENSION(nosetsanal) :: cdate_time_ref
CHARACTER (LEN=lenfreq), DIMENSION(nofreqsanal) :: harm_freq_names
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nofreqsanal) :: index_anal
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nosetsanal) :: nfreqsharm
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nosetsanal,nofreqsanal) :: ifreqsharm
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nosetsanal,novarsanal) :: ivarsanal
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nosetsanal,nostatsanal) :: lstatsanal
REAL, DIMENSION(nofreqsanal) :: harm_freq
TYPE (FileParams), DIMENSION(nosetsanal) :: analgrd, res0d, res2d, res3d
TYPE (FileParams), DIMENSION(nosetsanal,nofreqsanal) :: &
    & amp0d, amp2d, amp3d, &
    & pha0d, pha2d, pha3d, &
    & ell2d, ell3d
TYPE (OutGridParams), DIMENSION(nosetsanal) :: analgpars
TYPE (StationLocs), DIMENSION(nostatsanal) :: analstatlocs
TYPE (VariableAtts), DIMENSION(novarsanal) :: analvars
!---elliptic parameters
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nosetsanal,14) :: ivarsell
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nosetsanal,2) :: ivec12d, ivec13d
TYPE (VariableAtts), DIMENSION(14) :: ellvars
```

```

!---output operators
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: oopt_null = 0, oopt_dep = 1, oopt_klev = 2, &
& oopt_min = 3, oopt_max = 4, oopt_mean = 5

```

File

*iopars.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Parameters for user-defined output

Description

<b>analgpars</b>	Attributes of the output grids for harmonic output
<b>analgrd</b>	Attributes of the grid file for harmonic output containing coordinate data only
<b>analstatlocs</b>	Attributes of all output stations for harmonic output (locations, names)
<b>analvars</b>	Attributes of all variables for harmonic output
<b>amp0d</b>	Attributes of the 0-D files for the harmonic output of amplitudes
<b>amp2d</b>	Attributes of the 2-D files for the harmonic output of amplitudes
<b>amp3d</b>	Attributes of the 3-D files for the harmonic output of amplitudes
<b>avrgpars</b>	Attributes of the output grids for time averaged output
<b>avrgrd</b>	Attributes of the grid file for time averaged output containing coordinate data only
<b>avrstatlocs</b>	Attributes of all output stations for time averaged output (locations, names)
<b>avrvars</b>	Attributes of all variables for time averaged output
<b>avr0d</b>	Attributes of the 0-D files for time averaged output
<b>avr2d</b>	Attributes of the 2-D files for time averaged output
<b>avr3d</b>	Attributes of the 3-D files for time averaged output

<code>cdate_time_ref</code>	Reference date with respect to which the analysed phases are given. If not defined, the phases are given with respect to the central analysis time or the Greenwich astronomical phase.
<code>ellvars</code>	Attributes of all possible elliptic variables (set by the program)
<code>ell2d</code>	Attributes of the 2-D files for harmonic output of elliptic parameters
<code>ell3d</code>	Attributes of the 3-D files for harmonic output of elliptic parameters
<code>harm_freq</code>	Frequencies used for analysis [radian/s]
<code>harm_freq_names</code>	Names of the frequencies used for harmonic analysis
<code>ifreqsharm</code>	Index mapping array for harmonic frequencies. The element <code>ifreqsharm(iset,ifreq)</code> maps, for set <code>iset</code> , the local frequency <code>ifreq</code> into the corresponding “global” array index as defined in the array <code>index_anal</code> .
<code>index_anal</code>	Key ids of the harmonic constituents. If zero, the corresponding frequencies need to be defined by the user as well.
<code>ivarsanal</code>	Index mapping array for harmonic output. The element <code>ivarsanal(iset,ivar)</code> maps, for set <code>iset</code> , the local variable index <code>ivar</code> into the corresponding array index in <code>analvars</code> .
<code>ivarsavr</code>	Index mapping array for time averaged output. The element <code>ivarsavr(iset,ivar)</code> maps, for set <code>iset</code> , the local variable index <code>ivar</code> into the corresponding array index in <code>avrvars</code> .
<code>ivarsell</code>	Index mapping array selecting the elliptic parameters for output. The element <code>ivarsell(iset,ivar)</code> maps, for set <code>iset</code> , the local variable index <code>ivar</code> into the corresponding array index in <code>ellvars</code> .
<code>ivarstsr</code>	Index mapping array for time series output. The element <code>ivarstsr(iset,ivar)</code> maps, for set <code>iset</code> , the local variable index <code>ivar</code> into the corresponding array index in <code>tsrvars</code> (see below).
<code>ivecell2d</code>	Indices of the elements in <code>analvars</code> representing the X- and Y-component of the 2-D elliptic vectors

ivecell3d	Indices of the elements in <b>analvars</b> representing the X- and Y-component of the 3-D elliptic vectors
lstatsanal	Station label for harmonic output. The element <b>lstatsanal(iset,istat)</b> maps, for set <b>iset</b> , the local index <b>istat</b> into the corresponding global array index in <b>analstat-locs</b> .
lstatsavr	Station label for time averaged output. The element <b>lstatsavr(iset,istat)</b> maps, for set <b>iset</b> , the local index <b>istat</b> into the corresponding global array index in <b>avrstat-locs</b> .
lstatstsr	Station label for time series output. The element <b>lstatstsr(iset,istat)</b> maps, for set <b>iset</b> , the local index <b>istat</b> into the corresponding global array index in <b>tsrstat-locs</b> .
nofreqsanal	Total number of frequencies for harmonic analysis
nofreqsharm	Number of frequencies used for each output set
nosetsanal	Number of output sets for harmonic output
nosetsavr	Number of output sets for time averaged output
nosetstsr	Number of time series output sets
nostatsanal	Total number of stations for harmonic output
nostatsavr	Total number of stations for time averaged output
nostatstsr	Total number of stations for time series output
novarsanal	Total number of variables for harmonic output
novarsavr	Total number of variables for time averaged output
novarstsr	Total number of variables for time series output
oopt_*	User output operators
	oopt_dep At a specified depth from the surface
	oopt_klev At a specified vertical level
	oopt_max Maximum value
	oopt_mean Spatially averaged value
	oopt_min Minimum value
	oopt_null No operator
pha0d	Attributes of the 0-D files for the harmonic output of phases

pha2d	Attributes of the 2-D files for the harmonic output of phases
pha3d	Attributes of the 3-D files for the harmonic output of phases
res0d	Attributes of the 0-D files for the residual harmonic output
res2d	Attributes of the 2-D files for the residual harmonic output
res3d	Attributes of the 3-D files for the residual harmonic output
tsrgpars	Attributes of the output grids for time series output
tsrgrd	Attributes of the grid file for time series output containing coordinate data only
tsrstatlocs	Attributes of all output stations for time series output (locations, names)
tsrvars	Attributes of all variables for time series output
tsr0d	Attributes of the 0-D files for time series output
tsr2d	Attributes of the 2-D files for time series output
tsr3d	Attributes of the 3-D files for time series output

## Parameters for monitoring

```
(MODULE iopars)
!---log files
LOGICAL :: exitlog
CHARACTER (LEN=*), PARAMETER :: logfmt1 = '(I1,'':'',A)', &
                                & logfmt2 = '(I2,'':'',A)'
CHARACTER (LEN=1), PARAMETER :: logexit = 'R'
CHARACTER (len=leniofile) :: inilog_file, runlog_file
INTEGER :: iolog = 0, loglev1, loglev2, pglev, runlog_count
INTEGER, DIMENSION(levprocs) :: levprocs_ini, levprocs_run
!---error files
LOGICAL :: errchk
CHARACTER (len=leniofile) :: errlog_file
INTEGER :: errstat, ioerr = 0, maxerrors, nerrs = 0
INTEGER, DIMENSION(npworld) :: levprocs_err
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: &
    & ierrno_fopen = 1, ierrno_fclose = 2, ierrno_read = 3, ierrno_write = 4,&
```

```

& ierrno_fend = 5, ierrno_input = 6, ierrno_inival = 7, ierrno_runval = 8, &
& ierrno_alloc = 9, ierrno_arg = 10, ierrno_comms = 11, ierrno_MPI = 12, &
& ierrno_CDF = 13
CHARACTER (LEN=lenerrcode), PARAMETER, DIMENSION(MaxErrCodes) :: error_code
!---warning file
LOGICAL :: warnflag, warning
CHARACTER (len=leniofile) :: warlog_file
INTEGER :: iowarn = 0
!---timer
LOGICAL :: timer = .FALSE.
CHARACTER (len=leniofile) :: timing_file
INTEGER :: levtimer = 0, maxwaitsecs = 3600, nowaitsecs = 0, npcc_max, &
& npcc_rate, timer_format = 1
INTEGER (KIND=kndilong), DIMENSION(MaxTimers) :: nopcc
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: &
& itm_hydro = 1, itm_1dmode = 2, itm_2dmode = 3, itm_3dmode = 4, &
& itm_dens = 5, itm_temp = 6, itm_sal = 7, itm_init = 8, &
& itm_trans = 9, itm_adv = 10, itm_hdif = 11, itm_vdif = 12, &
& itm_phgrad = 13, itm_input = 14, itm_output = 15, itm_inout = 16, &
& itm_com_coll = 17, itm_com_comb = 18, itm_com_copy = 19, &
& itm_com_dist = 20, itm_com_exch = 21, itm_com_util = 22, itm_coms = 23, &
& itm_MPI = 24, itm_CDF = 25, itm_arrint = 26, itm_user = 27, &
& itm_nest = 28, itm_libs = 29, itm_astro = 30, itm_bconds = 31, &
& itm_meteo = 32, itm_structs = 33, itm_wait = 34, itm_sed = 35, itm_bio = 36
!---timer descriptions
CHARACTER (LEN=20), DIMENSION(MaxTimers) :: desctimer

```

File

*iopars.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Parameters for monitoring

Description

desctimer	Strings written to the timer report for each (active) timer
errchk	Enables/disables error checking
errlog_file	Default name of the “errlog” file (appended by the process id in the parallel case)

<code>error_code</code>	Error message string corresponding to an error code number
<code>errstat</code>	Error status number as returned by MPI, netCDF and FORTRAN calls (e.g. <code>ALLOCATE</code> statement)
<code>exitlog</code>	Enables/disables the writing of the “exit” message to the “log” file when the program exits a routine
<code>ierrno_*</code>	Key ids for error messages
<i>ierrno_alloc</i>	allocation error
<i>ierrno_arg</i>	missing or invalid routine argument
<i>ierrno_CDF</i>	netCDF error
<i>ierrno_comms</i>	parallel communication error
<i>ierrno_fclose</i>	an error occurred when a file is closed
<i>ierrno_fend</i>	end of file condition
<i>ierrno_fopen</i>	an error occurred when a file is opened
<i>ierrno_inival</i>	invalid value for a setup or initial scalar or array parameter
<i>ierrno_input</i>	an error occurred when reading an invalid value for a parameter or array from a data file
<i>ierrno_MPI</i>	MPI error
<i>ierrno_read</i>	read error
<i>ierrno_runval</i>	invalid value for a scalar or array parameter during the time loop
<i>ierrno_write</i>	write error
<code>inilog_file</code>	Default name of the “inilog” file (appended by the process id in the parallel case)
<code>ioerr</code>	File unit of the “errlog” file
<code>ilog</code>	File unit of the “inilog” and “runlog” files
<code>iowarn</code>	File unit of the warning file
<code>itm_*</code>	Timer key ids
<i>itm_adv</i>	advection routines
<i>itm_arrint</i>	interpolation of model grid arrays
<i>itm_astro</i>	astronomical tide
<i>itm_bconds</i>	boundary conditions

<code>itm_bio</code>	biology (currently not activated)
<code>itm_CDF</code>	total of all netCDF calls
<code>itm_coms</code>	total of all communication calls
<code>itm_com_coll</code>	collect communication calls
<code>itm_com_comb</code>	combine communications calls
<code>itm_com_copy</code>	copy communication calls
<code>itm_com_dist</code>	distribute communication calls
<code>itm_com_exch</code>	exchange communication calls
<code>itm_com_util</code>	(parallel) utility communication calls
<code>itm_dens</code>	total of density (including temperature and salinity) calculations
<code>itm_hdif</code>	horizontal diffusion
<code>itm_hydro</code>	hydrodynamics
<code>itm_init</code>	initialisation procedures
<code>itm_inout</code>	total of input and output operations
<code>itm_input</code>	input operations
<code>itm_libs</code>	calls to library routines
<code>itm_meteo</code>	meteorological routines
<code>itm_MPI</code>	total of all MPI calls
<code>itm_nest</code>	nesting procedures
<code>itm_output</code>	output operations
<code>itm_phgrad</code>	baroclinic pressure gradient
<code>itm_sal</code>	salinity
<code>itm_sed</code>	sediment model
<code>itm_structs</code>	structures
<code>itm_temp</code>	temperature
<code>itm_trans</code>	transport routines
<code>itm_user</code>	calls to <code>usrdef</code> routines
<code>itm_vdif</code>	vertical diffusion (including turbulence modules)
<code>itm_wait</code>	wait calls
<code>itm_1dmode</code>	water column mode (1-D) calculations
<code>itm_2dmode</code>	2-D mode calculations

	<b>itm_3dmode</b> 3-D mode calculations
<b>levprocs_err</b>	Level of error checking 0: error checking disabled 1: error checking enabled during the initialisation phase only 2: error checking enabled during the whole simulation
<b>levprocs_ini</b>	Maximum program level for writing a tracer information message to the “inilog” file when a routine is entered. Its value is determined for each process separately.
<b>levprocs_run</b>	Maximum program level for writing a tracer information message to the “runlog” file when a routine is entered. Its value is determined for each process separately.
<b>levtimer</b>	Defines the information in the timer report 0: no timer report is written 1: only the execution time is written 2: Execution time and time information (in percentage of total time) is written for all “timers”. In case of a parallel simulation, the percentages are given for the process with the largest amount of time, the lowest amount of time, an average value over all processes and for the master process. 3: As the previous case, but the time percentages are now given for each individual process in addition. In the serial case, behaviour is as for case 2.
<b>logexit</b>	Exit message string written to the “log” file on exiting of a routine
<b>logfmt1</b>	Format specification for writing the tracer information to the “log” file
<b>logfmt2</b>	As <b>logfmt1</b> now for program levels higher than 9
<b>loglev1</b>	Maximum program level for writing a tracer information message when a routine is entered
<b>loglev2</b>	Maximum program level for writing a tracer information message when a routine is exited
<b>maxerrors</b>	Maximum number of messages written to the “errlog” file

<b>maxwaitsecs</b>	Maximum allowed time (in seconds) for suspension of the program
<b>nerrs</b>	Number of detected errors
<b>nopcc</b>	Current number of process clock counts stored for each timer
<b>nowaitsecs</b>	Number of seconds to suspend the execution of the program during a wait call
<b>npcc_max</b>	Maximum number of clock counts which can be returned by the process clock
<b>npcc_rate</b>	Number of process clock counts per second
<b>pglev</b>	Current program level
<b>runlog_count</b>	Determines the number of (2-D) time steps after which the log-file will be re-written
<b>runlog_file</b>	Default name of the “runlog” file (appended by the process id in the parallel case)
<b>timer</b>	.TRUE. if levtimer>0 (see above)
<b>timer_format</b>	Unit of the execution time in the timer report 1: seconds 2: minutes 3: hours 4: days
<b>timing_file</b>	Default name of the time report file
<b>warlog_file</b>	Default name of the “warning” file
<b>warnflag</b>	Enables/disables the writing of a warning (“warlog”) file by the master process (.TRUE. on the master only if warning is .TRUE.)
<b>warning</b>	Enables/disables the writing of warning messages

## netCDF parameters

```
(MODULE iopars)
INTEGER :: char_NF90 = 0, clobber_NF90 = 0, fill_NF90 = 0, global_NF90 = 0,&
& int_NF90 = 0, noerr_NF90 = 0,nofill_NF90 = 0, nowrite_NF90 = 0,&
& offset_64bit_NF90 = 0, real_NF90 = 0, share_NF90 = 0,&
& sizehint_default_NF90 = 0, unlimited_NF90 = 0, write_NF90 = 0
```

File

*iopars.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Aliases for parameters of the netCDF library

Description

char_NF90	Alias for NF90_char
clobber_NF90	Alias for NF90_clobber
fill_NF90	Alias for NF90_fill
global_NF90	Alias for NF90_global
int_NF90	Alias for NF90_int
noerr_NF90	Alias for NF90_noerr
nofill_NF90	Alias for NF90_nofill
nowrite_NF90	Alias for NF90_nowrite
offset_64bit_NF90	Alias for NF90_offset_64bit
real_NF90	Alias for NF90_real
share_NF90	Alias for NF90_share
sizehint_default_NF90	Alias for NF90_sizehint_default
unlimited_NF90	Alias for NF90_unlimited
write_NF90	Alias for NF90_write

## 33.10 Meteorological arrays

```
MODULE meteo
REAL, DIMENSION(0:ncloc,0:nrloc) :: atmpres, uwindatc, vwindatc, &
                                         & airtemp, sst
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: cloud_cover, evapminprec, &
                                 & evaporation, precipitation, relhum
```

File

*meteo.f90*

Type

Module

**Purpose**

Meteorological data variables

**Description**

<b>airtemp</b>	Air temperature interpolated in time and in space at the C-nodes	[°C]
<b>atmpres</b>	Atmospheric pressure interpolated in time and in space at the C-nodes	[Pa]
<b>cloud_cover</b>	Cloud cover interpolated in time and in space at the C-nodes (between 0 and 1)	
<b>evapminprec</b>	Evaporation minus precipitation rate interpolated in time and in space at the C-nodes	[kg/m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>evaporation</b>	Evaporation rate interpolated in time and in space at the C-nodes	[kg/m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>precipitation</b>	Precipitation rate interpolated in time and in space at the C-nodes	[kg/m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>relhum</b>	Relative humidity interpolated in time and in space at the C-nodes (between 0 and 1)	
<b>sst</b>	Sea surface temperature	[°C]
<b>uwindatc</b>	X-component of the wind at 10m height interpolated in time and in space at C-nodes	[m/s]
<b>vwindatc</b>	Y-component of the wind at 10m height interpolated in time and in space at C-nodes	[m/s]

### 33.11 Key ids of model variables

```
MODULE modids
!---model grid
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: &
& iarr_alphahtc_fld = 1, iarr_alphahtu_fld = 2, iarr_alphahtv_fld = 3,&
....
```

**File***modids.f90***Type**

Module

#### Purpose

Definitions of key ids for model variables. The key id name has the form `iarr_*` where `*` is the FORTRAN name of the variable.

## 33.12 Nested sub-grids

```
MODULE nestgrids
INTEGER :: nonestsets = 0
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nonestsets) :: nestcoords, nohnstglbc, &
                                  & nohnstglbu, nohnstglbv
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nonestsets) :: nohnstatc, nohnstatu, nohnstatv, novnst
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nonestsets) :: inst2dtype, lbnhstatc, lbnhstatu, lbnhstatv
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nonestsets) :: nobionst, nosednst
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nprocs,nonestsets) :: nohnstcprocs, nohnstuvprocs
INTEGER, DIMENSION(maxbiovars,nonestsets) :: instbio
INTEGER, DIMENSION(maxsedvars,nonestsets) :: instsed
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nprocs,MAXVAL(nohnstcprocs),nonestsets) :: indexnsth
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nprocs,MAXVAL(nohnstuvprocs),nonestsets) :: indexnsthuv
TYPE (HRelativeCoords), DIMENSION(SUM(nohnstatc)) :: hnstctoc
TYPE (HRelativeCoords), DIMENSION(SUM(nohnstatu)) :: hnstctou, hnstutou
TYPE (HRelativeCoords), DIMENSION(SUM(nohnstatv)) :: hnstctov, hnstvtov
TYPE (VRelativeCoords), DIMENSION(2,2,SUM(nohnstatc),&
                                    & MAXVAL(novnst)) :: vnstctoc
TYPE (VRelativeCoords), DIMENSION(2,2,SUM(nohnstatu),&
                                    & MAXVAL(novnst)) :: vnstutou
TYPE (VRelativeCoords), DIMENSION(2,2,SUM(nohnstatv),&
                                    & MAXVAL(novnst)) :: vnstvtov
```

#### File

`nestgrids.f90`

#### Type

Module

#### Purpose

Arrays for the setup of sub-grid nesting

#### Description

<code>hnstctoc</code>	Relative horizontal coordinates of the C-node sub-grid points with respect to the local C-node main grid
-----------------------	--

<b>hnstctou</b>	Relative horizontal coordinates of the U-node sub-grid points with respect to the local C-node main grid
<b>hnstctov</b>	Relative horizontal coordinates of the V-node sub-grid points with respect to the local C-node main grid
<b>hnstutou</b>	Relative horizontal coordinates of the U-node sub-grid points with respect to the local U-node main grid
<b>hnstvtov</b>	Relative horizontal coordinates of the V-node sub-grid points with respect to the local V-node main grid
<b>indexnstc</b>	Index mapping array for C-node points. Element <code>indexnstc(iproc,lsub,iset)</code> equals $lgb-l1+1$ where <code>iproc</code> is the process number, <code>lgb</code> the corresponding index in the global indexing system and <code>l1</code> the index in the global indexing system of the first global point in set <code>iset</code>
<b>indexnstuv</b>	Index mapping array for U- and V-points. Element <code>indexnstuv(iproc,lsub,iset)</code> equals $lgb-l1+1$ where <code>iproc</code> is the process number, <code>lgb</code> the index in the global indexing system and <code>l1</code> the index in the global indexing system of the first global point in set <code>iset</code> . Note that U-points are counted before V-node points.
<b>instbio</b>	Variable indices of the biological state variables used for nesting per set
<b>instsed</b>	Fraction indices of the sediment concentrations used for nesting per set
<b>inst2dtype</b>	Type of data used for 2-D nesting 1: transports and elevations 2: elevations 3: transports
<b>lbhnstatc</b>	The C-node sub-grid points are indexed globally over all sub-grids. The element <code>lbhnstatc(iset)</code> represents the global index of the first point in the global indexing system which is located on the local sub-domain.
<b>lbhnstatu</b>	The U-node sub-grid points are indexed globally over all sub-grids. The element <code>lbhnstatu(iset)</code> represents the global index of the first point in the global indexing system which is located on the local sub-domain.
<b>lbhnstatv</b>	The V-node sub-grid points are indexed globally over all sub-grids. The element <code>lbhnstatv(iset)</code> represents the

	global index of the first point in the global indexing system which is located on the local sub-domain.
<b>nestcoords</b>	Type of coordinates used in the setup 1: absolute coordinates 2: relative coordinates
<b>nobionst</b>	Number of nested biological state variables per nested sub-grid
<b>nohnstatc</b>	Local number of C-node (horizontal) sub-grid open boundary points
<b>nohnstatu</b>	Local number of U-node (horizontal) sub-grid open boundary points
<b>nohnstatv</b>	Local number of V-node (horizontal) sub-grid open boundary points
<b>nohnstcprocs</b>	Number of C-node sub-grid points for each sub-domain and each sub-grid
<b>nohnstglbc</b>	Global number of C-node (horizontal) sub-grid open boundary points
<b>nohnstglbu</b>	Global number of U-node (horizontal) sub-grid open boundary points
<b>nohnstglbv</b>	Global number of V-node (horizontal) sub-grid open boundary points
<b>nohnstuvprocs</b>	Number of U- and V-node sub-grid points for each sub-domain and each sub-grid
<b>nonestsets</b>	Number of sub-grid nests
<b>nosednst</b>	Number of nested sediment fractions per nested sub-grid
<b>novnst</b>	Number of vertical levels on the sub-grid
<b>vnstctoc</b>	Relative vertical coordinates of the C-node sub-grid points with respect to the local main C-node grid taken at the four points surrounding each sub-grid point.
<b>vnstctou</b>	Relative vertical coordinates of the C-node sub-grid points with respect to the local main U-node grid taken at the four points surrounding each sub-grid point.
<b>vnstctov</b>	Relative vertical coordinates of the C-node sub-grid points with respect to the local main V-node grid taken at the four points surrounding each sub-grid point.

### 33.13 Open boundary conditions

```

MODULE obconds
!---2-D open boundary conditions
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nobu) :: iloczobu, ityp2dalu
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nobv) :: iloczobv, ityp2dav
!nofiles = maxdatafiles(io_2uvobc,1)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(2:nofiles) :: iobc2dtype, no2dabc
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nobu+nobv,2:nofiles) :: index2dabc
REAL, DIMENSION(nobu,2) :: ud2obu, zetobu
REAL, DIMENSION(nobv,2) :: vd2obv, zetobv
REAL, DIMENSION(nobu,nconobc) :: ud2obu_amp, ud2obu_pha, &
& zetobu_amp, zetobu_pha
REAL, DIMENSION(nobv,nconobc) :: vd2obv_amp, vd2obv_pha, &
& zetobv_amp, zetobv_pha
REAL, DIMENSION(nobu,2) :: obc2uvatu, obc2uvatu_old
REAL, DIMENSION(nobv,2) :: obc2uvatv, obc2uvatv_old
!---3-D open boundary forcing
REAL, DIMENSION(nobu,nz,2) :: obc3uvatu
REAL, DIMENSION(nobv,nz,2) :: obc3uvatv
REAL, DIMENSION(nobu,nz,0:2) :: obcsalatu, obctmpatu
REAL, DIMENSION(nobv,nz,0:2) :: obcsalatv, obctmpatv
!---surface forcing (1-D application)
INTEGER :: isur1dtype
REAL :: gxslope = 0.0, gyslope = 0.0
REAL, DIMENSION(nconobc) :: gxslope_amp, gxslope_pha, gyslope_amp, &
& gyslope_pha, zeta_amp, zeta_pha

```

File

*obconds.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Parameters and arrays used to define open boundary conditions for the 2-D and 3-D mode or surface boundary conditions (surface slope and elevations) for 1-D applications

Description

gxslope	X-component of the (barotropic) pressure gradient in case of a 1-D application	[m/s <sup>2</sup> ]
---------	---	---------------------

<code>gxslope_amp</code>	Amplitudes of the X-component of the (barotropic) pressure gradient in case of a 1-D application [m/s <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>gxslope_ph</code>	Phases of the X-component of the (barotropic) pressure gradient in case of a 1-D application [rad]
<code>gyslope</code>	Y-component of the (barotropic) pressure gradient in case of a 1-D application [m/s <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>gyslope_amp</code>	Amplitudes of the Y-component of the (barotropic) pressure gradient in case of a 1-D application [m/s <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>gyslope_ph</code>	Phases of the Y-component of the (barotropic) pressure gradient in case of a 1-D application [rad]
<code>iloczobu</code>	If the elevation has to be specified at a U-open boundary, the array selects the position of the specified elevation with respect to the open boundary.  0: not required 1: at the open boundary U-node 2: at the “nearest” C-node outside the domain
<code>iloczobv</code>	The same as <code>iloczobu</code> now at V-open boundaries
<code>index2dcbc</code>	Each 2-D open boundary data file contains a sub-set of open boundary data points. The element <code>index2dcbc(idat,ifil)</code> maps, for file <code>ifil</code> , the local data point <code>idat</code> into a corresponding global open boundary index (between 1: <code>nobu</code> for U- and <code>nobu+1:nobu+nobv</code> for V-open boundaries). The physical size of the first dimension for file <code>ifil</code> equals <code>no2dcbc(ifil)</code> .
<code>iobc2dtype</code>	Identifies the type of variables within each 2-D open boundary data file  1: depth-integrated currents and elevations 2: elevations only 3: depth-integrated currents only
<code>isur1dtype</code>	Identifies the variables within a 1-D surface forcing data file.  1: components of the pressure gradient and elevation 2: surface elevation 3: components of the pressure gradient
<code>ityp2doru</code>	Type of open boundary conditions at the U-nodes (0/13)

	0 : clamped
	1 : zero slope
	2 : zero volume flux
	3 : specified elevation
	4 : specified transport
	5 : radiation condition using shallow water speed
	6 : Orlanski (1976) condition
	7 : Camerlengo & O'Brien (1980)
	8 : Flather (1976) with specified elevation and transport
	9 : Flather with specified elevation
	10: Røed & Smedstad (1984)
	11: characteristic method with specified elevation and transport
	12: characteristic method with specified elevation
	13: characteristic method using a zero normal gradient condition
ityp2dobv	Type of open boundary condition at the V-nodes. Meaning is the same as for ityp2doub with $U$ replaced by $V$ and West/East by South/North.
no2dcbc	Number of input open boundary locations for each 2-D open boundary data file
obcsalatu	Storage array for salinity $S$ in case the open boundary conditions at the U-nodes require the solution of a differential equation in time
obcsalatv	Storage array for salinity $S$ in case the open boundary conditions at the V-nodes require the solution of a differential equation in time
obctmpatu	Storage array for temperature $T$ in case the open boundary conditions at the U-nodes require the solution of a differential equation in time
obctmpatv	Storage array for temperature $T$ in case the open boundary conditions at the V-nodes require the solution of a differential equation in time

<b>obc2uvatu</b>	Storage array for the X-component of the transport $U$ in case the open boundary conditions at the U-nodes require the solution of a differential equation in time
<b>obc2uvatu_old</b>	Value of <b>obc2uvatu</b> at the first (outer) iteration with the implicit scheme
<b>obc2uvatv</b>	Storage array for the Y-component of the transport $V$ in case the open boundary conditions at the V-nodes require the solution of a differential equation in time
<b>obc2uvatv_old</b>	Value of <b>obc2uvatv</b> at the first (outer) iteration with the implicit scheme
<b>obc3uvatu</b>	Storage array for the X-component of the baroclinic current $\delta u$ in case the open boundary conditions at the U-nodes require the solution of a differential equation in time
<b>obc3uvatv</b>	Storage array for the Y-component of the baroclinic current $\delta v$ in case the open boundary conditions at the V-nodes require the solution of a differential equation in time
<b>ud2obu</b>	X-component of the transport $U$ at U-open boundaries as given by (4.354). The external term term is stored in elements $(*,1)$ , the full expression (including the harmonic expansion) in elements $(*,2)$ [m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>ud2obu_amp</b>	Amplitudes $A_n$ in the harmonic expansion of the X-component of the transport $U$ at U-open boundaries [m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>ud2obu_phha</b>	Phases $\varphi$ in the harmonic expansion of the X-component of the transport $U$ at U-open boundaries [rad]
<b>vd2obv</b>	Y-component of the transport $V$ at V-open boundaries as given by (4.354). The external term term is stored in elements $(*,1)$ , the full expression (including the harmonic expansion) in elements $(*,2)$ [m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>vd2obv_amp</b>	Amplitudes $A_n$ in the harmonic expansion of the Y-component of the transport $V$ at V-open boundaries [m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>vd2obv_phha</b>	Phases $\varphi$ in the harmonic expansion of the Y-component of the transport $V$ at V-open boundaries [rad]
<b>zeta_amp</b>	Amplitudes of the surface elevation $\zeta$ in case of a 1-D application [m]
<b>zeta_phha</b>	Phases of the surface elevation $\zeta$ in case of a 1-D application [rad]

<b>zetobu</b>	Surface elevation at U-open boundaries as given by (4.354). The external term term is stored in elements (*,1), the full expression (including the harmonic expansion) in elements (*,2)	[m]
<b>zetobu_amp</b>	Amplitudes $A_n$ in the harmonic expansion of the surface elevation $\zeta$ at U-open boundaries	[m]
<b>zetobu_ph</b>	Phases $\varphi$ in the harmonic expansion of the surface elevation $\zeta$ at U-open boundaries	[rad]
<b>zetobv</b>	Surface elevation at V-open boundaries as given by (4.354). The external term term is stored in elements (*,1), the full expression (including the harmonic expansion) in elements (*,2)	[m]
<b>zetobv_amp</b>	Amplitudes $A_n$ in the harmonic expansion of the surface elevation $\zeta$ at V-open boundaries	[m]
<b>zetobv_ph</b>	Phases $\varphi$ in the harmonic expansion of the surface elevation $\zeta$ at V-open boundaries	[rad]

### 33.14 Optical arrays

```
MODULE optics
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: optattcoef2, qrad
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nz+1) :: radiance
```

File

*optics.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Optical arrays

Description

<b>optattcoef2</b>	Inverse optical attenuation depth for the short-wave spectrum	[ $m^{-1}$ ]
<b>qrad</b>	Solar downward irradiance within the water column	[ $W/m^2$ ]
<b>radiance</b>	Solar irradiance incident on the surface	[ $W/m^2$ ]

## 33.15 Parameters for parallel processing

```

MODULE paralpars
LOGICAL :: parallel_set = .FALSE.
LOGICAL :: master, spare, worker
INTEGER :: idmaster = 0, nprocs = 1, nprocsx = 0, nprocsy = 0
INTEGER :: comm_work, icoordloc, idloc, iprocloc, jcoordloc, npworld
INTEGER, DIMENSION(2*nprocs) :: comprocs
INTEGER, DIMENSION(npworld) :: idprocs
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nprocs) :: icoordprocs, jcoordprocs, ncprocs, nc1procs, &
                            & nc2procs, nobuprocs, nobvprocs, nobxprocs, &
                            & nobyprocs, nodisprocs, nosbuprocs, nosbvprocs, &
                            & nowbaruprocs, nowbarvprocs, nrprocs, nrpbuprocs, &
                            & nrpbvprocs, nr1procs, nr2procs
INTEGER, DIMENSION(0:nprocsx+1,0:nprocsy+1) :: iddomain
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nbu,nprocs) :: indexobuprocs
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nbv,nprocs) :: indexobvprocs
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nbx,nprocs) :: indexobxprocs
INTEGER, DIMENSION(noby,nprocs) :: indexobyprocs
INTEGER, DIMENSION(numdis,nprocs) :: indexdisprocs
INTEGER, DIMENSION(numwbaru,nprocs) :: indexwbaruprocs
INTEGER, DIMENSION(numwbarv,nprocs) :: indexwbarvprocs
TYPE(ExchComms), DIMENSION(MaxHaloComms) :: halocomms
!---MPI definitions
INTEGER :: bsend_overhead_MPI = 0, comm_null_MPI = 0, comm_world_MPI = 0, &
            & proc_null_MPI = 0, undefined_MPI = 0

```

File

*paralpars.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Parameters for parallel applications

Description

**bsend\_overhead\_MPI** Alias for **MPI\_bsend\_overhead**

**comm\_null\_MPI** Alias for **MPI\_comm\_null**

**comm\_work** MPI communicator containing all worker (non-idle) processes

<code>comm_world_MPI</code>	Alias for <code>MPI_comm_world</code>
<code>comprocs</code>	Array defining the rank order for all-to-all communications (see Section 11.4.3.1)
<code>halocomms</code>	Parameters for exchange (send/receive) communications
<code>icoordloc</code>	Domain index in the X-direction of the local process on the parallel grid
<code>icoordprocs</code>	Array with the values of <code>icoordloc</code> for each process
<code>iddomain</code>	Process ranks as defined on the parallel domain grid
<code>idloc</code>	Rank of the local process
<code>idmaster</code>	Rank of the master process
<code>idprocs</code>	Array of process ranks (global)
<code>indexdisprocs</code>	Index mapping array at discharge locations. The element <code>indexdisprocs(lloc,iproc)</code> maps the local discharge position index <code>lloc</code> on the local process <code>iproc</code> to the corresponding global discharge position index.
<code>indexobuprocs</code>	Index mapping array at the U-open boundaries. The element <code>indexobuprocs(lloc,iproc)</code> maps the local open boundary index <code>lloc</code> on the local process <code>iproc</code> to the corresponding global open boundary index.
<code>indexobvprocs</code>	Index mapping array at the V-open boundaries. The element <code>indexobvprocs(lloc,iproc)</code> maps the local open boundary index <code>lloc</code> on the local process <code>iproc</code> to the corresponding global open boundary index.
<code>indexobxprocs</code>	Index mapping array at the X-open boundaries. The element <code>indexobxprocs(lloc,iproc)</code> maps the local open boundary index <code>lloc</code> on the local process <code>iproc</code> to the corresponding global open boundary index.
<code>indexobyprocs</code>	Index mapping array at the Y-open boundaries. The element <code>indexobyprocs(lloc,iproc)</code> maps the local open boundary index <code>lloc</code> on the local process <code>iproc</code> to the corresponding global open boundary index.

<b>indexwbaruprocs</b>	Index mapping array at U-node weir/barrier locations. The element <code>indexwbaruprocs(lloc,iproc)</code> maps the local U-node weir/barrier position index <code>lloc</code> on the local process <code>iproc</code> to the corresponding global U-node weir/barrier position index.
<b>indexwbarvprocs</b>	Index mapping array at V-node weir/barrier locations. The element <code>indexwbarvprocs(lloc,iproc)</code> maps the local U-node weir/barrier position index <code>lloc</code> on the local process <code>iproc</code> to the corresponding global V-node weir/barrier position index.
<b>iprocloc</b>	Local process number ( <code>=idloc+1</code> )
<b>jcoordloc</b>	Domain index in the Y-direction of the local process on the parallel grid
<b>jcoordprocs</b>	Array with the values of <code>jcoordloc</code> for each process
<b>master</b>	.TRUE. on the master process, .FALSE. otherwise
<b>ncprocs</b>	Array with the X-dimension <code>ncloc</code> of each sub-domain (global)
<b>nc1procs</b>	Array with the values of <code>nc1loc</code> for each sub-domain (global)
<b>nc2procs</b>	Array with the values of <code>nc2loc</code> for each sub-domain (global)
<b>nobuprocs</b>	Array with the values of <code>nobuloc</code> for each process
<b>nobvprocs</b>	Array with the values of <code>nobvloc</code> for each process
<b>nobxprocs</b>	Array with the values of <code>nobxloc</code> for each process
<b>nobyprocs</b>	Array with the values of <code>nobyloc</code> for each process
<b>nodisprocs</b>	Array with the values of <code>numdisloc</code> for each process
<b>nosbuprocs</b>	Array with the values of <code>nosbuloc</code> for each process
<b>nosbvprocs</b>	Array with the values of <code>nosbvloc</code> for each process
<b>nowbaruprocs</b>	Array with the values of <code>numwbaruloc</code> for each process
<b>nowbarvprocs</b>	Array with the values of <code>numwbarvloc</code> for each process
<b>nprocs</b>	Total number of active (“worker”) processes used in the simulation
<b>nprocsx</b>	X-dimension of the parallel grid

<code>nprocsy</code>	Y-dimension of the parallel grid
<code>npworld</code>	Total number of processes in <code>MPI_comm_world</code> . This equals the number given in the script used to launch the program
<code>nrprocs</code>	Array with the Y-dimension <code>nrloc</code> of each sub-domain (global)
<code>nr1procs</code>	Array with the values of <code>nr1loc</code> for each sub-domain (global)
<code>nr2procs</code>	Array with the values of <code>nr2loc</code> for each sub-domain (global)
<code>nrvbuprocs</code>	Array with the values of <code>nrvbuloc</code> for each process
<code>nrvbvprocs</code>	Array with the values of <code>nrvbvloc</code> for each process
<code>parallel_set</code>	Enables/disables the parallel mode. The switch is automatically set by the program if the compiler option <code>-DMPI</code> is defined in <code>coherensflags.cmp</code> .
<code>proc_null_MPI</code>	Alias for <code>MPI_proc_null</code>
<code>spare</code>	.TRUE. if the local process is an idle (spare) process which is currently inactive
<code>undefined_MPI</code>	Alias for <code>MPI_undefined</code>
<code>worker</code>	.TRUE. for an active on (worker) process. Is the same as .NOT. <code>spare</code> .

### 33.16 Physical and numerical model parameters

```

MODULE physpars
!---general
REAL :: Rearth = 6371000.0, rho_air = 1.2, specheat = 3987.5
!---reference and minimum values
REAL :: atmpres_ref = 101325.0, beta_sal_ref, beta_temp_ref, density_ref, &
      & dlat_ref = 0.0, dlon_ref = 0.0, dlon_ref_anal = 0.0, &
      & dlon_ref_abc = 0.0, gacc_mean, gacc_ref = real_undef, &
      & sal_ref = 33.0, sst_ref = 12.0, temp_min = 0.0, temp_ref = 12.0
!---model grid
REAL :: b_SH = 0.1, dl_BB = 1.5, du_BB = 1.5, hcrit_SH = 200.0, &
      & sigstar_DJ = 0.0, sig0_DJ = 0.1, theta_SH = 8.0
!---diffusion coefficients

```

```

REAL :: hdifmom_cst = 0.0, hdifscal_cst = 0.0, kinvisc_cst = 1.0E-06, &
       & smag_coef_mom = 0.1, smag_coef_scal = 0.1, vdifmom_cst = 1.0E-06, &
       & vdifscal_cst = 1.0E-06
!---water depths
REAL :: depmean_cst = 0.0, depmean_flag = 0.0
!---inundation schemes
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: nofldmasks = 11
REAL :: dcrit_fld = 0.1, dmin_fld = 0.02, dthd_fld = 0.1
INTEGER, DIMENSION(nofldmasks) :: fld_mask
!---bottom/surface fluxes
REAL :: bdragcoef_cst = 0.0, bdraglin = 0.0, ccharno = 0.014, &
       & cds_cst = 0.0013, ces_cst = 0.00113, chs_cst = 0.00113, ckar = 0.4, &
       & zbt0z0lim = 2.0, zref_atm = 10.0, zrough_cst = 0.0
!---relaxation distance for momentum advection
REAL :: distrlx_obc = 0.0
!---open boundary conditions
REAL :: cgravratio = 0.03
!---optical parameters
REAL :: optattcoef1_cst = 10.0, optattcoef2_cst = 0.067, opt_frac = 0.54
!---parameters for exchange coefficients in tabular form
INTEGER :: nrelhum, ntemp, nwind
REAL :: drelhum = 0.05, dtempdif = 1.0, dtempmax = 5.0, dtempmin = -5.0, &
       & dwind = 0.25, relhummax = 1.0, relhummin = 0.5, uwindmax = 50.0, &
       & uwindmin = 3.0
!---implicit code
INTEGER :: itsimp = 0, maxitsimp = 1, noitsimp
REAL :: dzetaresid, dzetaresid_conv = 1.0E-14, petsc_tol = 1.0E-07
!---numerical
REAL :: theta_cor = 0.5, theta_vadv = 0.501, theta_vdif = 1.0
REAL, PARAMETER :: eps_adv = 1.0E-12

```

File

*physpars.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Physical and numerical model parameters

Description

atmpres_ref	Reference atmospheric pressure $P_{ref}$	[Pa]
-------------	--	------

bdragcoef_cst	Constant bottom drag coefficient $C_{db}$ when iopt_bstres_drag=1
bdraglin	Bottom friction velocity $k_{lin}$ used in the linear bottom friction law if iopt_bstres_form=1 [m/s]
beta_sal_ref	Reference value for the salinity contraction coefficient $\beta_S$ [PSU $^{-1}$ ]
beta_temp_ref	Reference value for the temperature expansion coefficient $\beta_T$ [ $^{\circ}$ C $^{-1}$ ]
b_SH	Parameter $b$ in the Song & Haidvogel (1994) vertical grid transformation
ccharno	Charnock's constant $a$ used in Charnock's relation (4.291)
cds_cst	Constant surface drag coefficient $C_{ds}$ when iopt_sflux_cds=0
ces_cst	Constant surface exchange coefficient $C_e$ when iopt_sflux_cehs=0
cgravratio	Ratio of the internal to the external wave speed (used in the open boundary condition (4.382))
chs_cst	Constant surface exchange coefficient $C_h$ when iopt_sflux_cehs=0
ckar	von Karman's constant $\kappa$
dcrit_fld	Critical water depth $d_{crit}$ used in the drying/wetting algorithm [m]
density_ref	Reference density $\rho_0$ [kg/m $^3$ ]
depmean_cst	Constant water depth used to set up a default bathy- metry [m]
depmean_flag	Data flag marking land points in the bathymetry [m]
distrlx_dbc	Maximum distance $d_{max}$ (from the open boundaries) used in the relaxation factor (5.292) for momentum ad- vection
dlat_ref	Reference latitude to be used for the Coriolis frequency in case of a Cartesian grid [degrees]
dlon_ref	Reference longitude to be used in case of a Cartesian grid [degrees, positive East]
dlon_ref_anal	If iopt_astro_anal=1, the harmonically analysed phases are taken with respect to the astronomical argument for this reference longitude. [degrees, positive East]

<code>dlon_ref_abc</code>	If <code>iopt_astro_pars&gt;0</code> , the phases at open boundaries are assumed to be taken with respect to the astronomical argument at this reference value. If zero, the reference longitude is taken at Greenwich.
	[degrees, positive East]
<code>dl_BB</code>	Parameter $d_l$ in the Burchard & Bolding (2002) vertical grid transformation (4.26)
<code>dmin_fld</code>	Minimum water depth $d_{min}$ used in the drying/wetting algorithm [m]
<code>drelhum</code>	Interval of relative humidities taken to calculate the surface exchange coefficients using the Monin-Obukhov theory in tabular form
<code>dtempdif</code>	Interval of air minus sea temperature differences taken to calculate the surface exchange coefficients using the Monin-Obukhov theory in tabular form [°C]
<code>dtempmax</code>	Maximum air minus sea surface temperature difference taken to calculate the surface exchange coefficients using the Monin-Obukhov theory in tabular form [°C]
<code>dtempmin</code>	Minimum air minus sea surface temperature difference taken to calculate the surface exchange coefficients using the Monin-Obukhov theory in tabular form [°C]
<code>dthd_fld</code>	Threshold water depth $d_{th}$ used in mask criteria for the inundation scheme [m]
<code>dwind</code>	Interval of wind speeds taken to calculate the surface exchange coefficients using the Monin-Obukhov theory in tabular form [m/s]
<code>du_BB</code>	Parameter $d_u$ in the Burchard & Bolding (2002) vertical grid transformation (4.26)
<code>dzetaresid</code>	Value of $\ \zeta'\ _\infty$ (free surface corrector method). Its value is saved at the last iteration until the next time step.
<code>dzetaresid_conv</code>	Threshold value $\epsilon_{imp}$ used in the convergence criterium for the outer loop (free surface corrector method)
<code>eps_adv</code>	Tolerance factor for the calculation of the flux ratios with the TVD advection scheme

<code>fld_mask</code>	Enables (0) or disables (1) a specific mask criterium
<code>gacc_mean</code>	Mean acceleration of gravity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If <code>gacc_ref</code> is defined, <math>\text{gacc\_mean} = \text{gacc\_ref}</math>.</li> <li>• If <code>gacc_ref</code> is undefined and the grid is Cartesian, <code>gacc_mean</code> is defined by the geodetic formula (4.58) at the latitude given by <code>dlat_ref</code>.</li> <li>• If <code>gacc_ref</code> is undefined and the grid is spherical, <code>gacc_mean</code> is defined by the geodetic formula (4.58) applied at each C-node point and averaged over the physical domain.</li> </ul>
<code>gacc_ref</code>	If different from <code>real_fill</code> , the acceleration of gravity is taken as horizontally uniform. Otherwise, $g$ is evaluated as function of latitude using (4.58) [m/s <sup>2</sup> ].
<code>hcrit_SH</code>	Parameter $h_{crit}$ in the Song & Haidvogel (1994) vertical grid transformation
<code>hdifmom_cst</code>	Constant coefficient for horizontal momentum diffusion $\nu_H$ when <code>iopt_hdif_coef=1</code> [m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<code>hdifscal_cst</code>	Constant coefficient for horizontal scalar diffusion $\lambda_H$ when <code>iopt_hdif_coef=1</code> [m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<code>itsimp</code>	Current iteration number for the outer loop of the implicit scheme
<code>kinvisc_cst</code>	Constant value for the kinematic viscosity [m/s <sup>2</sup> ]
<code>maxitsimp</code>	Largest allowed iteration number for the outer loop (free surface corrector method)
<code>noitsimp</code>	Last iteration number of the outer loop (free surface corrector method).
<code>nofldmasks</code>	Number of available mask criteria
<code>nrelhum</code>	Number of relative humidities taken to calculate the surface exchange coefficients using the Monin-Obukhov theory in tabular form
<code>ntemp</code>	Number of air minus sea temperature differences taken to calculate the surface exchange coefficients using the Monin-Obukhov theory in tabular form
<code>nwind</code>	Number of wind speeds taken to calculate the surface exchange coefficients using the Monin-Obukhov theory in tabular form

<code>optattcoef1_cst</code>	Inverse optical attenuation depth ( $\lambda_1^{-1}$ ) for the absorption of long-wave solar radiation as used in (4.59) [m <sup>-1</sup> ]
<code>optattcoef2_cst</code>	Inverse optical attenuation depth ( $\lambda_2^{-1}$ ) for the absorption of short-wave solar radiation as used in (4.59) [m <sup>-1</sup> ]
<code>opt_frac</code>	Long-wave fraction $R$ of the surface solar radiance as used in (4.59)
<code>petsc_tol</code>	Relative tolerance used by PETSc for solving the linear system. (The parameters <code>atol</code> , <code>dtol</code> , <code>maxits</code> used by PETSc in the solution procedure are set to the PETSc defaults).
<code>Rearth</code>	Mean radius of the Earth [m]
<code>relhummax</code>	Maximum relative humidity taken to calculate the surface exchange coefficients using the Monin-Obukhov theory in tabular form
<code>relhummin</code>	Minimum relative humidity taken to calculate the surface exchange coefficients using the Monin-Obukhov theory in tabular form
<code>rho_air</code>	Air mass density $\rho_a$ [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]
<code>sal_ref</code>	Reference salinity $S_{ref}$ used if <code>iopt_sal=0</code> or in the linear equation of state (4.108) or as default initial condition [PSU]
<code>sigstar_DJ</code>	Parameter $\sigma_*$ in the Davies & Jones (1991) vertical grid transformations (4.23) and (4.24)
<code>sig0_DJ</code>	Parameter $\sigma_0$ in the Davies & Jones (1991) vertical grid transformations (4.23) and (4.24)
<code>smag_coef_mom</code>	Smagorinsky coefficient $C_m$ for horizontal diffusion of momentum
<code>smag_coef_scal</code>	Smagorinsky coefficient $C_s$ for horizontal diffusion of scalars
<code>specheat</code>	Specific heat of seawater $c_p$ at constant pressure [J/kg/ <sup>0</sup> C]
<code>sst_ref</code>	Reference sea surface temperature [ <sup>0</sup> C]
<code>temp_min</code>	Minimum temperature. If set to <code>real_fill</code> , the minimum is taken as the freezing point of sea water which is a function of salinity. [ <sup>0</sup> C]
<code>temp_ref</code>	Reference temperature $T_{ref}$ used if <code>iopt_temp=0</code> or in

	the linear equation of state (4.108) or as default initial condition	[°C]
theta_cor	Implicitity factor $\theta_c$ for the Coriolis term (between 0.0 and 1.0)	
theta_SH	Parameter $\theta$ in the Song & Haidvogel (1994) vertical grid transformation	
theta_vadv	Implicitity factor $\theta_a$ for vertical advection (between 0.0 and 1.0)	
theta_vdif	Implicitity factor $\theta_d$ for vertical diffusion (between 0.0 and 1.0)	
uwindmax	Maximum wind speed taken to calculate the surface exchange coefficients using the Monin-Obukhov theory in tabular form	[m/s]
uwindmin	Minimum wind speed taken to calculate the surface exchange coefficients using the Monin-Obukhov theory in tabular form	[m/s]
vdifmom_cst	Constant coefficient for vertical diffusion of momentum used if iopt_vdif_coef=1 or as background value if iopt_turb_iwlim=0	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
vdifscal_cst	Constant coefficient for vertical diffusion of scalars used if iopt_vdif_coef=1 or as background value if iopt_turb_iwlim=0	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
zbtoz0lim	Value of the limiting ratio $\xi_{min}$ for $z_b/z_0$	
zref_atm	Reference height $z_a$ for meteorological variables (taken by default at 10 m height)	[m]
zrough_cst	Constant bottom roughness length $z_0$ taken when iopt bstres drag=3	[m]
zbtoz0lim	Value of the limiting ratio $z_b/z_0$	[]

### 33.17 Relaxation zones

```

MODULE relaxation
INTEGER :: norlxzones = 0
INTEGER, DIMENSION(2) :: inodesrlx = 0
INTEGER, DIMENSION(norlxzones) :: idirrlx, iposrlx, ityprlx, &
& jposrlx, ncrlx, nrrlx
INTEGER, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,2) :: indexrlxatc, indexrlxatuv

```

```
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,2) :: rlxwghtatc, rlxwghtatuv
```

## File

*relaxation.f90*

## Type

Module

## Purpose

Definitions for application of relaxation conditions near open boundaries

## Description

<b>idirrlx</b>	Defines the orientation of each zone 1: western boundary 2: eastern boundary 3: southern boundary 4: northern boundary
<b>indexrlxatc</b>	Each C-node grid point within a zone must have an associated boundary location. The array stores both the corresponding zonal index and the (global) index of the corresponding open boundary index. If the grid point is outside all zones, its value is 0. The last array index refers to either U-node (1) or V-node (2) boundaries.
<b>indexrlxatuv</b>	Each velocity node grid point within a zone must have an associated boundary location. The array stores both the corresponding zonal index and the (global) index of the corresponding open boundary index. If the grid point is outside all zones, its value is 0. The last array index refers to either U-node (1) or V-node (2) boundaries.
<b>inodesrlx</b>	The first element disables (0) or enables (1) the application of relaxation condition for C-node (scalar quantities), the second element for quantities at velocity (U- or V-) nodes.
<b>iposrlx</b>	(Global) X-index of the southwest corner of each relaxation zone
<b>ityprlx</b>	Type of interpolation (weighting) scheme within the relaxation zones 1: linear

	2: quadratic
	3: hyperbolic
jposrlx	(Global) Y-index of the southwest corner of each relaxation zone
ncrlx	Sizes of the zones (number of C- or velocity-node grid points) in the X-direction
norlxzones	Number of relaxation zones
nrrlx	Sizes of the zones (number of C- or velocity-node grid points) in the Y-direction
rlxwghtatc	Weight factors used in the interpolation for C-node quantities. If the last index is 1(2), weighting is performed with respect to U-node (V-node) boundaries.
rlxwghtatuv	Weight factors used in the interpolation for U-node or V-node quantities. If the last index is 1(2), weighting is performed with respect to U-node (V-node) boundaries.

### 33.18 Structures and discharges

```

!---dry cells
INTEGER :: numdry
INTEGER, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(numdry) :: idry, jdry

!---thin dams
INTEGER :: numthinu, numthinuloc, numthinv, numthinvloc
INTEGER, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(numthinu) :: ithinu, jthinu
INTEGER, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(numthinv) :: ithinv, jthinv
INTEGER, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(numthinuloc) :: ithinuloc, jthinuloc
INTEGER, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(numthinvloc) :: ithinvloc, jthinvloc

!---weirs/barriers/orifices
INTEGER :: numwbaru, numwbaruloc, numwbarv, numwbarvloc
INTEGER, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(numwbaru) :: iwbaru, jwbaru
INTEGER, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(numwbarv) :: iwbarv, jwbarv
INTEGER, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(numwbaruloc) :: indexwbaru, iwbaruloc, jwbaru
INTEGER, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(numwbarvloc) :: indexwbarv, iwbarvloc, jwbarv
REAL :: wbarrlxu = 1.0, wbarrlxv = 1.0
REAL, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(:) :: oricoefu, oricoefv, &
& oriheightu, oriheightv, &
```

```

& orisillu, orisillv
REAL, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(:) :: wbarcoefu, wbarcoefv, wbarcrestu, &
& wbarcrestv, wbarmodlu, wbarmodlv
REAL, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(:) :: wbarelossu, wbarelossv

!---discharges
INTEGER :: numdis, numdisloc, numdisloc_ext
LOGICAL, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(:) : disflag
INTEGER, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(:) :: idis, idisloc, indexdisloc, jdis, &
& jdisloc, kdis, kdistype, mdistype
REAL, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(:) :: disarea, disdir, disspeed, disvol, &
& xdiscoord, ydiscoord, zdiscoord

```

File

*structures.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Model switches

Reference

Chapter 18

Description

disarea	Area over which the discharge takes place	[m <sup>2</sup> ]
disdir	Discharge direction	[radian]
disflag	.TRUE./.FALSE if a discharge locations is located on a wet/dry cell	
disspeed	Discharge speed defined as the volume discharge rate divided by the cell area	[m <sup>2</sup> ]
disvol	Volume discharge rate	[m <sup>3</sup> /s]
idis	Global X-indices of discharge locations	
idisloc	Local X-indices of discharge locations	
idry	X-indices of dry cells	
indexdisloc	Global indices of the local discharge points	
indexwbaru	Global indices of the local U-node weirs/barriers	
indexwbarv	Global indices of the local V-node weirs/barriers	

<b>ithinu</b>	Global X-indices of thin dams at U-nodes
<b>ithinuloc</b>	Local X-indices of thin dams at U-nodes
<b>ithinv</b>	Global X-indices of thin dams at V-nodes
<b>ithinvloc</b>	Local X-indices of thin dams at V-nodes
<b>iwbaru</b>	Global X-indices of weirs/barriers at U-nodes
<b>iwbaruloc</b>	Local X-indices of weirs/barriers at U-nodes
<b>iwbarv</b>	Global X-indices of weirs/barriers at V-nodes
<b>iwbarvloc</b>	Local X-indices of weirs/barriers at V-nodes
<b>jdis</b>	Global Y-indices of discharge locations
<b>jdisloc</b>	Local Y-indices of discharge locations
<b>jdry</b>	Y-indices of dry cells
<b>jthinu</b>	Global Y-indices of thin dams at U-nodes
<b>jthinuloc</b>	Local Y-indices of thin dams at U-nodes
<b>jthinv</b>	Global Y-indices of thin dams at V-nodes
<b>jthinvloc</b>	Local Y-indices of thin dams at V-nodes
<b>jwbaru</b>	Global Y-indices of weirs/barriers at U-nodes
<b>jwbaruloc</b>	Local Y-indices of weirs/barriers at U-nodes
<b>jwbarv</b>	Global Y-indices of weirs/barriers at V-nodes
<b>jwbarvloc</b>	Local Y-indices of weirs/barriers at V-nodes
<b>kdis</b>	Vertical grid indices of the discharges locations. If zero, discharges are taken as homogeneous over the vertical
<b>kdistype</b>	Selects type of vertical location of the discharge 0: Uniformly distributed over the vertical 1: At the bottom 2: At the surface 3: At a fixed distance from the sea bed 4: At a fixed distance from the sea surface
<b>mdistype</b>	Selects method for flagging of discharge points located on dry cells 0: Locations on dry (C-node) cells are taken as invalid (default) 1: Locations on dry (C-node) cells are moved to the nearest neighbouring wet cell, provided such cell is available

	2: Locations on dry (C-node) cells are moved to the nearest wet cell	
<b>numdis</b>	Global number of discharge locations	
<b>numdisloc</b>	Local number of discharge locations	
<b>numdisloc_ext</b>	Local number of discharge locations including points within the first column of the western and first row of the southern halo	
<b>numdry</b>	Global number of dry cells	
<b>numthinu</b>	Global number of thin dams at U-nodes	
<b>numthinuloc</b>	Local number of thin dams at U-nodes	
<b>numthinv</b>	Global number of thin dams at V-nodes	
<b>numthinvloc</b>	Local number of thin dams at V-nodes	
<b>numwbaru</b>	Global number of weirs/barriers at U-nodes	
<b>numwbaruloc</b>	Local number of weirs/barriers at U-nodes	
<b>numwbarv</b>	Global number of weirs/barriers at V-nodes	
<b>numwbarvloc</b>	Local number of weirs/barriers at V-nodes	
<b>oricoefu</b>	Discharge coefficient for orifices at U-nodes	[m <sup>1/2</sup> /s]
<b>oricoefv</b>	Discharge coefficient for orifices at V-nodes	[m <sup>1/2</sup> /s]
<b>oriheightu</b>	Orifice width at U-nodes	[m]
<b>oriheightv</b>	Orifice width at V-nodes	[m]
<b>orisillu</b>	Orifice height at U-nodes	[m]
<b>orisillv</b>	Orifice height at V-nodes	[m]
<b>wbarcoefu</b>	Discharge coefficient for weirs/barriers at U-nodes	[m <sup>1/2</sup> /s]
<b>wbarcoefv</b>	Discharge coefficient for weirs/barriers at V-nodes	[m <sup>1/2</sup> /s]
<b>wbarcrestu</b>	Height of weir crest at U-nodes	[m]
<b>wbarcrestv</b>	Height of weir crest at V-nodes	[m]
<b>wbarelossu</b>	Energy loss sink term at U-node weirs/barriers	[1/s]
<b>wbarelossv</b>	Energy loss sink term at V-node weirs/barriers	[1/s]
<b>wbarmodlu</b>	Modular limit at U-node weirs/barriers	
<b>wbarmodlv</b>	Modular limit at V-node weirs/barriers	
<b>wbarrlxu</b>	Time relaxation coefficient at U-node weirs/barriers	
<b>wbarrlxv</b>	Time relaxation coefficient at V-node weirs/barriers	

xdiscoord	X-coordinates of discharge locations longitude]	[m or degrees]
ydiscoord	Y-coordinates of discharge locations latitude]	[m or degrees]
zdiscoord	Vertical coordinates (distance from sea bed or surface) of discharge location	[m]

### 33.19 Model switches

```

MODULE switches
!---grid
INTEGER :: iopt_grid_htype = 1, iopt_grid_nodim = 3, iopt_grid_sph = 0, &
           & iopt_grid_vtype = 1, iopt_grid_vtype_transf = 0
!---interpolation
INTEGER :: iopt_arrint_hreg = 0, iopt_arrint_vreg = 0, iopt_arrint_3D = 0
!---hydrodynamics
INTEGER :: iopt_curr = 2, iopt_curr_wfall = 1, iopt_mode_2D, iopt_mode_3D
!---density
INTEGER :: iopt_dens = 0, iopt_dens_grad = 1, iopt_sal = 0, iopt_sal_sbc = 0, &
             & iopt_temp = 0, iopt_temp_optic = 1, iopt_temp_sbc = 1
!---external modules
INTEGER :: iopt_biology = 0, iopt_sed = 0
!---bottom stress
INTEGER :: iopt_bstres_drag = 3, iopt_bstres_form = 2, iopt_bstres_nodim = 3
!---transport
INTEGER :: iopt_transp_full = 0
!---advection
INTEGER :: iopt_adv_scal = 3, iopt_adv_turb = 0, iopt_adv_tvd = 1, &
             & iopt_adv_2D = 1, iopt_adv_3D = 1
!---diffusion
INTEGER :: iopt_hdif_coef = 0, iopt_hdif_scal = 0, iopt_hdif_turb = 0, &
             & iopt_hdif_2D = 0, iopt_hdif_3D = 0, iopt_kinvisc = 0,
             & iopt_vdif_coef = 3
!---turbulence
INTEGER :: iopt_turb_alg = 1, iopt_turb_dis_bbc = 2, iopt_turb_dis_sbc = 2, &
             & iopt_turb_iwlim = 0, iopt_turb_kinvisc = 0, iopt_turb_lmix = 4, &
             & iopt_turb_ntrans = 1, iopt_turb_param = 2, iopt_turb_stab_form = 3,
             & iopt_turb_stab_lev = 1, iopt_turb_stab_mod = 4, &
             & iopt_turb_stab_tke = 2, iopt_turb_tke_bbc = 2, &
             & iopt_turb_tke_sbc = 2

```

```

!---drying/wetting
INTEGER :: iopt_fld = 0
!---structures
INTEGER :: iopt_dischr = 0, iopt_drycel = 0, iopt_thndam = 0, iopt_weibar = 0
!---structures
!---explicit/implicit integration
INTEGER :: iopt_cor_impl = 1, iopt_hydro_impl = 0, iopt_scal_depos = 1, &
           & iopt_vadv_impl = 1, iopt_vdif_impl = 2
!---open boundary conditions
INTEGER :: iopt_obic_advflux = 1, iopt_obic_advrlx = 0, iopt_obic_invbar = 0, &
           & iopt_obic_relax = 0, iopt_obic_sal = 0, iopt_obic_sed = 0, &
           & iopt_obic_bio = 0, iopt_obic_temp = 0, iopt_obic_2D = 0, &
           & iopt_obic_3D = 0
!---astronomical tide
INTEGER :: iopt_astro_anal = 0, iopt_astro_pars = 0, iopt_astro_tide = 0
!---1-D applications
INTEGER:: iopt_sur_1D = 0
!---meteo surface forcing
INTEGER :: iopt_meteo = 0, iopt_meteo_heat = 0, iopt_meteo_salflx = 0, &
           & iopt_meteo_stres = 0
!---surface fluxes
INTEGER :: iopt_sflux_cds = 0, iopt_sflux_cehs = 0, iopt_sflux_strat = 0
!---surface waves
INTEGER :: iopt_waves = 0
!---nesting
INTEGER :: iopt_nests = 0
!---parallel processing (MPI)
INTEGER :: iopt_MPI, iopt_MPI_abort = 0, iopt_MPI_comm_all = 2, &
           & iopt_MPI_comm_coll = 0, iopt_MPI_comm_exch = 2, &
           & iopt_MPI_comm_full = 0, iopt_MPI_comm_gath = 2, &
           & iopt_MPI_comm_scat = 2, iopt_MPI_partit = 1, iopt_MPI_sync = 0
!---output
INTEGER :: iopt_out_anal = 0, iopt_out_avrgd = 0, iopt_out_tsers = 1
!---netCDF
INTEGER :: iopt_CDF, iopt_CDF_abort = 0, iopt_CDF_fill = 0, &
           & iopt_CDF_format = 1
!---PETSC
INTEGER :: iopt_petsc, iopt_petsc_precond = 5, iopt_petsc_solver = 5
!---verification procedure
INTEGER :: iopt_verif

```

File

*switches.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Model switches

Reference

Section 14.4

Description

iopt_adv_scal	Type of scheme for the advection of scalar quantities
	0: advection disabled
	1: upwind scheme
	2: Lax-Wendroff (explicit) in the horizontal, central (semi-implicit) in the vertical
	3: TVD scheme
iopt_adv_turb	Type of scheme for the advection of turbulence quantities.
	0: advection disabled
	1: upwind scheme
	2: Lax-Wendroff (explicit) in the horizontal, central (semi-implicit) in the vertical
	3: TVD scheme
iopt_adv_tvd	Type of limiting function for the TVD scheme.
	1: superbee limiter
	2: monotone limiter
iopt_adv_2D	Type of scheme for the advection of 2-D transports.
	0: advection disabled
	1: upwind scheme
	2: Lax-Wendroff (explicit) in the horizontal, central (semi-implicit) in the vertical
	3: TVD scheme

iopt_adv_3D	Type of scheme for the advection of 3-D currents. 0: advection disabled 1: upwind scheme 2: Lax-Wendroff (explicit) in the horizontal, central (semi-implicit) in the vertical 3: TVD scheme
iopt_arrint_hreg	Disables/enables (0/1) the use of non-uniform weighted averages for interpolation in the horizontal of arrays on the model grid.
iopt_arrint_vreg	Disables/enables (0/1) the use of non-uniform weighted averages for interpolation in the vertical of arrays on the model grid.
iopt_arrint_3D	Selects dimension of mask or weight factor in some array interpolations 0: 2-D masks or weights 1: 3-D masks or weights
iopt_astro_anal	Disables/enables (0/1) the use of astronomical arguments for harmonic analysis if <code>iopt_astro_pars &gt; 0</code> and <code>iopt_out_anal = 1</code> .
iopt_astro_pars	Enables or disables the inclusion of astronomical arguments and nodal corrections in the harmonic expansions (4.230) and (4.354). 0: astronomical argument set to zero, nodal factors set to 1, nodal phases set to zero 1: evaluate astronomical phases at a given time and reference longitude, nodal factors are set to 1, nodal phases set to zero 2: evaluate astronomical phases and nodal corrections at a given time and reference longitude
iopt_astro_tide	Disables/enables (0/1) the inclusion of the astronomical tidal force in the momentum equations. This requires that the model uses a spherical grid ( <code>iopt_grid_sph=1</code> ).
iopt_biology	Disables/enables (0/1) the biological module. Currently not implemented.

<code>iopt_bstres_drag</code>	Formulation for the bottom drag coefficient $C_{db}$ . 0: not used 1: spatially uniform value 2: spatially non-uniform 3: using a spatially uniform roughness length 4: using a specified, spatially non-uniform roughness length
<code>iopt_bstres_form</code>	Type of formulation for the bottom stress. 0: bottom stress set to zero 1: linear bottom stress law (4.338) or (4.339) 2: quadratic bottom stress (4.340) or (4.339)
<code>iopt_bstres_nodim</code>	Type of currents in the (linear or quadratic) bottom stress formulation. 2: depth-mean currents 3: 3-D current taken at the bottom grid cell
<code>iopt_CDF</code>	Disables/enables (0/1) the use of <code>netCDF</code> format. The format of all user output is set by default to <code>netCDF</code> ('N') if switched on. This switch cannot be defined by the user, but is set automatically when <code>-DCDF</code> is defined as CPP compiler option.
<code>iopt_CDF_abort</code>	Disables/enables (0/1) automatic abortion of the program when an error is detected whithin a <code>netCDF</code> call.
<code>iopt_CDF_fill</code>	Disables/enables (0/1) the use of fill values in <code>netCDF</code> files.
<code>iopt_CDF_format</code>	Selects the type <code>netCDF</code> file format. 1: classic format 2: 64-bit offset format
<code>iopt_cor_impl</code>	Time-integration of the Coriolis term. 0: explicit 1: semi-implicit 2: implicit
<code>iopt_curr</code>	Type of current fields (2).

	0: Currents and elevations are set to their default (zero) values and are not updated. 1: Currents and elevations are initialised but not updated in time. 2: Currents and elevations are initialised and updated in time.
iopt_curr_wfall	Type of formulation for the settling of particulate matter. 1: settling enabled without correction terms 2: settling enabled with the correction terms (7.117)–(7.118) included
iopt_dens	Evaluation of the density and expansion coefficients. 0: uniform density, zero expansion coefficients 1: density from the linear equation of state (4.108), expansion coefficients are uniform 2: from the McDougall <i>et al.</i> (2003) general equation of state (4.103)–(4.107) without pressure effects 3: from the McDougall <i>et al.</i> (2003) general equation of state (4.103)–(4.107) with pressure effects included
iopt_dens_grad	Selects the numerical algorithm for the discretisation of the baroclinic pressure gradient. 0: gradient set to zero 1: traditional $\sigma$ -coordinate (second order) method 2: $z$ -level method 3: method of Shchepetkin & McWilliams (2003)
iopt_disch	Disables/enables (0/1) the discharge module.
iopt_drycel	Disables/enables (0/1) the dry cell module.
iopt_fld	Selects the type of drying/wetting scheme. 0: Drying/wetting disabled 1: Drying/wetting algorithm without dynamic masks 2: Drying/wetting algorithm using dynamic masks

<code>iopt_grid_htype</code>	Type of horizontal grid. 1: uniform rectangular grid 2: non-uniform rectangular grid 3: curvilinear grid
<code>iopt_grid_nodim</code>	Grid dimension. 1: 1-dimensional grid (water column model) 2: 2-dimensional grid (depth-averaged model without vertical structure) 3: 3-dimensional grid
<code>iopt_grid_sph</code>	Type of coordinates. 0: Cartesian coordinates 1: spherical coordinates
<code>iopt_grid_vtype</code>	Type of vertical grid. 1: uniform $\sigma$ -grid 2: non-uniform $\sigma$ -grid in the vertical, uniform in the horizontal 3: non-uniform $\sigma$ -coordinate grid in the horizontal and the vertical
<code>iopt_grid_vtype_transf</code>	Type of vertical grid transformation. 0 : uniform vertical grid ( <code>iopt_grid_vtype=1</code> ) or user-defined 11: log-transformation (4.23) at the bottom following Davies & Jones (1991) if <code>iopt_grid_vtype=2</code> 12: log-transformation (4.24) at the surface following Davies & Jones (1991) if <code>iopt_grid_vtype=2</code> 13: transformation with enhanced resolution near the bottom and/or the bottom as defined in Burchard & Bolding (2002) 21: Song & Haidvogel (1994) transformation given by (4.33) and (4.35) if <code>iopt_grid_vtype=3</code>
<code>iopt_hdif_coef</code>	Type of scheme for horizontal diffusion coefficients. 0: not used 1: spatially uniform

	2: Smagorinsky formulation (4.80) for momentum and (4.81) for scalars
iopt_hdif_scal	Disables/enables (0/1) horizontal diffusion in the scalar transport equations.
iopt_hdif_turb	Disables/enables (0/1) horizontal diffusion in the turbulence transport equations.
iopt_hdif_2D	Disables/enables (0/1) horizontal diffusion in the 2-D transport equations.
iopt_hdif_3D	Disables/enables (0/1) horizontal diffusion in the 3-D current transport equations.
iopt_hydro_impl	Disables/enables the implicit scheme.  0: The momentum equations are solved with the explicit (mode-splitting) scheme (default).  1: The momentum equations are solved using the implicit algorithm. The compiler option -DPETSC must be set.
iopt_kinvisc	Formulation for kinematic viscosity.  0: user-defined uniform value <code>kinvisc_cst</code> 1: ITTC (1978) relation (7.24)
iopt_meteo	Disables/enables (0/1) meteorological input and evaluation of all surface fluxes.
iopt_meteo_heat	Selects type of input data for the heat fluxes.  0: no input 1: air temperature $T_a$ , relative humidity $RH$ , cloud cover $f_c$ 2: total (downward) non-solar surface heat flux, cloud cover $f_c$ 3: total (downward) non-solar surface heat flux, surface solar radiance $Q_{rad}$ 4: cloud cover $f_c$ 5: surface solar radiance $Q_{rad}$
iopt_meteo_salflux	Selects type of input data for the salinity flux.  0: no input 1: evaporation minus precipitation rate $E_{vap} - P_{rc}$

	2: precipitation rate $P_{rc}$
iopt_meteo_stres	Selects type of input data for the barotropic mode, i.e. surface stress and pressure. 0: no input 1: components of the wind speed ( $U_{10}, V_{10}$ ) and (unless <code>iopt_grid_nodim=1</code> ) the atmospheric pressure $P_a$ 2: components of the surface stress ( $\tau_s^u, \tau_s^v$ ) and (unless <code>iopt_grid_nodim=1</code> ) the atmospheric pressure $P_a$
iopt_mode_2D	Status of the 2-D mode. Its value is set internally and cannot be changed by the user. 0: The 2-D mode is disabled. Transports $U, V$ and surface elevations $\zeta$ are set to their (zero) default values and are not updated. 1: Transports and elevation are initialised, but not updated in time 2: Transports and elevations are initialised and updated in time
iopt_mode_3D	Status of the 3-D mode. Its value is set internally and cannot be changed by the user. 0: The 3-D current are set to their default (zero) values and are not updated. 1: The 3-D current is initialised, but not updated in time. 2: The 3-D current is initialised and updated in time.
iopt_MPI	Disables/enables (0/1) the use of parallel communications. This switch cannot be defined by the user, but is set automatically when <code>-DMPI</code> is defined as CPP compiler option in <code>coherens-flags.cmp</code> .
iopt_MPI_abort	Disables/enables (0/1) automatic abortion of the program when an error is detected whithin a MPI call.
iopt_MPI_comm_all	Communication type for “all to all” operations.

	1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send
<code>iopt_MPI_comm_coll</code>	Disables/enables (0/1) the use of MPI collective calls.
<code>iopt_MPI_comm_exch</code>	Communication type for “exchange” operations. 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send 5: send-receive blocking calls
<code>iopt_MPI_comm_full</code>	Disables/enables (0/1) the exchange of 4-D arrays. Currently not implemented.
<code>iopt_MPI_comm_gath</code>	Communication type for “all to one” gather (combine) operations. 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send
<code>iopt_MPI_comm_scat</code>	Communication type for “one to all” scatter (distribute and copy) operations. 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send
<code>iopt_MPI_partit</code>	Selects the method for domain decomposition. 1: “simple” partition based on the values of <code>nprocsx</code> and <code>nprocsy</code> 2: decomposition obtained from an external data file or defined in <code>usrdef_partition</code>
<code>iopt_MPI_sync</code>	Disables/enables (0/1) synchronisation calls at the end of a series of blocking or non-blocking operations.

<code>iopc_nests</code>	Disables/enables (0/1) the writing of open boundary data for nested sub-grids.
<code>iopc_obc_advflux</code>	Type of open boundary condition for the cross-stream (2-D and 3-D) advective fluxes (see Section 5.3.16.2)
	1: zero gradient condition
	2: quasi-upwind scheme
<code>iopc_obc_advrlx</code>	Disables/enables (0/1) the relaxation scheme for horizontal momentum advection (see Section 5.3.16.2)
	0: relaxation scheme disabled (default)
	1: relaxation scheme enabled. In that case the parameter <code>distrlx_obc</code> (representing the parameter $d_{max}$ ) must be defined by the user in <code>usrdef_mod_params</code> or in the CIF.
<code>iopc_obc_bio</code>	(General) type of open boundary conditions for biological variables. Currently not implemented.
	0: default conditions at all open boundaries
	1: non-default conditions for at least one open boundary point
<code>iopc_obc_invbar</code>	Disables/enables (0/1) the inverse barometric effect at open boundaries.
<code>iopc_obc_relax</code>	Disables/enables (0/1) the open boundary relaxation as discussed in Section 4.10.3.
<code>iopc_obc_sal</code>	(General) type of open boundary conditions for salinity.
	0: default conditions at all open boundaries
	1: non-default conditions for at least one open boundary point
<code>iopc_obc_sed</code>	(General) type of open boundary conditions for sediments.
	0: default conditions at all open boundaries
	1: non-default conditions for at least one open boundary point
<code>iopc_obc_temp</code>	(General) type of open boundary conditions for temperature.

	0: default conditions at all open boundaries 1: non-default conditions for at least one open boundary point
iopt_obc_2D	(General) type of open boundary conditions for the 2-D mode.  0: default conditions at all open boundaries 1: non-default conditions for at least one open boundary point
iopt_obc_3D	(General) type of open boundary conditions for the 3-D baroclinic currents.  0: default conditions at all open boundaries 1: non-default conditions for at least one open boundary point
iopt_out_anal	Disables/enables (0/1) harmonic output.
iopt_out_avrgd	Disables/enables (0/1) time averaged output.
iopt_out_tsers	Disables/enables (0/1) time series output.
iopt_petsc	Disables/enables PETSC (0/1). This switch is only defined internally when -DPETSC is provided and cannot be reset by the user.
iopt_petsc_precond	Type of preconditioner used by PETSc. For details, see the PETSc User Manual.  1 : Jacobi (PCJACOBI) 2 : Block Jacobi (PCBJACOBI) 3 : SOR (and SSOR) (PCSOR) 4 : SOR with Eisenstat trick (PCEISENSTAT) 5 : Incomplete Cholesky (PCICC) 6 : Incomplete LU (PCILU) 7 : Additive Schwarz (PCASM) 8 : Linear solver (PCKSP) 9 : Combination of preconditioners (PCCOMPOS-ITE) 10: LU (PCLU) 11: Cholesky (PCCHOLESKY) 12: No preconditioning (PCNONE)

<code>iopt_petsc_solver</code>	Type of solver used by PETSc. For details, see the PETSc User Manual.  1 : Richardson (KSPRICHARDSON) 2 : Chebychev (KSPCHEBYCHEV) 3 : Conjugate Gradient (KSPCG) 4 : Biconjugate Gradient (KSPBICG) 5 : Generalised Minimal Residual (KSPGMRES) 6 : BiCGSTAB (KSPBCGS) 7 : Conjugate Gradient Squared (KSPCGS) 8 : Transpose-Free Quasi-Minimal Residual (1) (KSPTFQMR) 9 : Transpose-Free Quasi-Minimal Residual (2) (KSPTCQMR) 10: Conjugate Residual (KSPCR) 11: Least Squares Method (KSPLSQR) 12: Shell for no KSP method (KSPPREONLY)
<code>iopt_sal</code>	Salinity update.  0: uniform (space and time) salinity field 1: salinity field initialised but not updated in time 2: salinity field initialised and updated in time
<code>iopt_sal_sbc</code>	Type of surface boundary condition for salinity.  0: zero surface flux 1: surface flux given by (4.276)
<code>iopt_scal_depos</code>	Discretisation for the deposition (vertical advective flux at the sea bed) of particulate matter.  0: Deposition flux is set to zero. 1: first order (upwind) scheme 2: second order scheme using extrapolation
<code>iopt_sed</code>	Disables/enables (0/1) the activation of an external sediment module.
<code>iopt_sflux_cds</code>	Formulation for the neutral surface drag coefficient $C_{ds}$ .  0: constant value as given by the parameter <code>cds_cst</code>

	1: equation (4.286) from Large & Pond (1981) 2: equation (4.287) from Smith & Banke (1975) 3: equation (4.288) from Geernaert <i>et al.</i> (1986) 4: equation (4.289) from Kondo (1975) 5: equation (4.290) from Wu (1980) 6: equation (4.291) from Charnock (1955)
iopt_sflux_cehs	Formulation for the neutral surface (heat) exchange coefficients $C_e$ , $C_h$ . 0: constant value as given by the parameter <b>ces_cst</b> or <b>chs_cst</b> 1: equation (4.292) from Large & Pond (1982) 2: equation (4.293) from Anderson & Smith (1981) 3: equation (4.294) from Kondo (1975) 4: equation (4.295) from Wu (1980)
iopt_sflux_strat	Selects dependence of the surface drag and exchange coefficients on atmospheric stratification effects. 0: no dependence 1: using the Kondo (1975) parameterisation (Section 4.8.2) 2: using the Monin-Obukhov similarity theory (Section 4.8.3)
iopt_sur_1D	Disables/enables surface forcing (surface slopes and elevations) in case of a 1-D ( <b>iopt_grid_nodim</b> =1) water column application.
iopt_temp	Temperature update. 0: uniform (space and time) temperature field 1: temperature field initialised but not updated in time 2: temperature field initialised and updated in time
iopt_temp_optic	Disables/enables (0/1) the optical module. 0: all solar radiation is assumed to be absorbed at the surface, i.e. the water column is considered as opaque

	1: solar radiation is absorbed within the water column using specified values for the attenuation depths
<code>iopt_temp_sbc</code>	Type of surface boundary condition for temperature. 1: Neumann using the model's surface heat flux formulations 2: Dirichlet using prescribed surface temperatures taken at the first grid point below the surface 3: Dirichlet using prescribed surface temperature taken at the surface itself
<code>iopt_thndam</code>	Disables/enables (0/1) the thin dam module.
<code>iopt_transp_full</code>	Selects how a series of tranport variables are updated in the transport routine. Currently not implemented. 0: Each equation is updated separately. 1: The equations are simultaneously updated.
<code>iopt_turb_alg</code>	Type of algebraic scheme if <code>iopt_vdif_coef=2</code> . 1: Pacanowski-Philander formulation (4.132)–(4.135) 2: Munk-Anderson formulation (4.136)–(4.140) 3: flow dependent formulation as described in Section 4.4.2.2 with $\alpha$ given by (4.148) 4: flow dependent formulation as described in Section 4.4.2.2 with $\alpha$ given by (4.149) 5: flow dependent formulation as described in Section 4.4.2.2 with $\alpha$ given by (4.150) 6: parabolic profile (4.154)
<code>iopt_turb_dis_bbc</code>	Type of the bottom boundary condition for the dissipation rate $\varepsilon$ . 1: Neumann condition (4.353) 2: Dirichlet condition (4.351)
<code>iopt_turb_dis_sbc</code>	Type of the surface boundary condition for the dissipation rate $\varepsilon$ . 1: Neumann condition (4.284) 2: Dirichlet condition (4.281)

<code>iopt_turb_iwlim</code>	Type of the background mixing scheme as described in Section 4.4.3.6.
	0: using uniform background coefficients
	1: using limiting conditions for turbulence parameters giving the background limits (4.225)–(4.226)
	2: the Large <i>et al.</i> (1994) scheme given by (4.227)
<code>iopt_turb_kinvisc</code>	Selects type of background mixing mixing.
	0: user-defined constant value <code>vdifmom_cst</code>
	1: kinematic viscosity as selected by <code>iopt_kinvisc</code>
<code>iopt_turb_lmix</code>	Mixing length formulation as described in Section 4.4.3.5.
	1: parabolic law (4.213)
	2: “modified” parabolic law (4.214)
	3: “Xing” formulation (4.215)
	4: “Blackadar” asymptotic formulation (4.216)
<code>iopt_turb_ntrans</code>	Number of transport equations as described in Section 4.4.3.4.
	0: zero-equation model (equilibrium or Mellor-Yamada level 2 method)
	1: turbulence energy equation with a mixing length selected by <code>iopt_turb_lmix</code>
	2: $k-\varepsilon$ of $k-kl$ equation depending on the value of <code>iopt_turb_param</code>
<code>iopt_turb_param</code>	Selects the type of second turbulent variable.
	1: mixing length $l$ ( $k-l$ scheme)
	2: dissipation rate $\varepsilon$ ( $k-\varepsilon$ scheme)
<code>iopt_turb_stab_form</code>	Selects the type of stability function.
	1: constant value (4.198)
	2: Munk-Anderson form (4.199)
	3: from a RANS model as explained in Section 4.4.3.3
<code>iopt_turb_stab_lev</code>	Selects the level for stability functions if <code>iopt_turb_stab_form</code> =3.
	1: quasi-equilibrium method (Section 4.4.3.3)

	2: non-equilibrium method (Section 4.4.3.3)
iopt_turb_stab_mod	Selects the type of closure (RANS) model.
	1: MY82-model (Mellor & Yamada, 1982)
	2: KC94-model (Kantha & Clayson, 1994)
	3: BB95-model (Burchard & Baumert, 1995)
	4: HR82-model (Hossain & Rodi, 1982)
	5: CA01-model (Canuto <i>et al.</i> , 2001)
	6: CA02-model (Canuto <i>et al.</i> , 2001)
iopt_turb_stab_tke	Formulation for the turbulent diffusion coefficient $\nu_k$ (or stability coefficient $S_k$ ) of turbulent energy.
	1: constant value for $S_k$ as given by equation (4.200)
	2: $S_k$ is taken as proportional to the momentum stability function $S_u$ as given by (4.201)
	3: using the formulation of Daly & Harlow (1970) as given by (4.185) or (4.191)
iopt_turb_tke_bcc	Type of the bottom boundary condition for turbulence energy.
	1: Neumann condition (4.352)
	2: Dirichlet condition (4.351)
iopt_turb_tke_sbc	Type of the surface boundary condition for turbulence energy.
	1: Neumann condition (4.283)
	2: Dirichlet condition (4.281)
iopt_vadv_impl	Time-integration for vertical advection
	0: explicit
	1: semi-implicit
	2: implicit
iopt_vdif_coef	Selects the (general) type of the vertical diffusion scheme.
	0: vertical diffusion disabled
	1: uniform diffusion coefficient
	2: algebraic formulation as described in Section 4.4.2.2

	3: second order turbulence closure as described in Section 4.4.3
iopt_vdif_impl	Time-integration for vertical diffusion. 0: explicit 1: semi-implicit 2: implicit
iopt_verif	Disables/enables (0/1) the use of the verification procedure (not documented). This switch can- not be defined by the user, but is set automati- cally when -DVERIF is added as CPP compiler option in <i>coherensflags.cmp</i> . The only effect of the switch is that a different output is produced when running a pre-defined test case.
iopt_waves	Type of wave input wave input. 0: wave input disabled 1: wave height, period and wave direction 2: wave height, period, velocity, excursion and di- rection
iopt_weibar	Disables/enables (0/1) the weir/barrier module.

## 33.20 Constants and system parameters

```

MODULE syspars
!--kind parameters
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: kndchar = KIND('A'), kndlog = KIND(.TRUE.), &
& kndint = KIND(1), &
& kndilong = MAX(4,SELECTED_INT_KIND(10)), &
& kndreal = KIND(1.0), kndllong = 8, kndcmplx = 8
!--data types
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: char_type = 1, log_type = 2, int_type = 3, &
& longint_type = 4, real_type = 5, long_type = 6, &
& cmplx_type = 7
!--universal parameters
REAL, PARAMETER :: pi = 3.14159265, halfpi = 1.57079633, twopi = 6.28318531
REAL (KIND=kndllong), PARAMETER :: pi_d = 3.1415926535897932_kndllong
REAL (KIND=kndllong), PARAMETER :: halfpi_d = 1.5707963267948966_kndllong
REAL (KIND=kndllong), PARAMETER :: twopi_d = 6.2831853071795865_kndllong

```

```

REAL, PARAMETER :: enap = 2.718282
REAL, PARAMETER :: degtorad = pi/180.0, radtodeg = 180.0/pi
REAL, PARAMETER :: degtorad_d = pi_d/180.0_kndlong, &
                  & radtodeg_d = 180.0_kndlong/pi_d
!---tidal parameters
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: MaxAstroTides = 56, MaxConstituents = 77
!---random generators
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: MaxGenerators = 32
!---MPI communications
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: MaxHaloComms = 8
!---model variables
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: MaxModArids = 454, MaxBioArids = 24, MaxSedArids = 51,
                      & MaxTotArids = MaxModArids + MaxBioArids + MaxSedArids
!---model I/O
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: MaxCIFTypes = 4, MaxCIFVars = 50, MaxGridTypes = 5, &
                      & MaxGridFiles = 2, MaxIOfiles = 33, MaxIOTypes = 39, &
                      & MaxProgLevels = 20, MaxRestarts = 10
!---monitoring files and error coding
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: MaxErrCodes = 13, MaxErrMesgs = 50, MaxTimers = 36
!---character string lengths
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: lencifline = 300, lencifvar = 120, lendesc = 120, &
                      & lenerrcode = 120, lenformat = 120, lenfreq = 7, &
                      & leniofile = 120, lenname = 31, lennode = 3, &
                      & lentime = 23, lentitle = 20, lenunit = 60, &
                      & lenversion = 10

!---cif file
CHARACTER (LEN=1), PARAMETER :: cifcom = '!', cifend ='#', cifsep = ','

!---user output
LOGICAL, PARAMETER :: DegreesOut = .TRUE.
CHARACTER (LEN=lenversion), PARAMETER :: model_version = 'V2.6'
!---output formats
CHARACTER (LEN=lenformat), PARAMETER :: IntegerFormat='(50I11)', &
                                         & RealFormat='(50G16.7)'
!---undefined and zero values
LOGICAL, PARAMETER :: log_undef = .FALSE.
INTEGER, PARAMETER :: int_undef = -2147483647, izero = 0
INTEGER (KIND=kndilong), PARAMETER :: izero_d = 0_kndilong, &
                                         & longint_undef = -2147483647_kndilong
REAL, PARAMETER :: real_undef = -9.9692099683868690E+36, &

```

```

& real_flag = -9.9692099683868690E+35, rzero = 0.0
REAL (KIND=kndlong), PARAMETER :: rzero_d = 0.0_kndlong
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime), PARAMETER :: cdatetime_undef = &
& 'xxxx/xx/xx;00:00:00,000'

```

## File

*syspars.f90*

## Type

Module

## Purpose

Constants and other system parameters. The **Max\*** parameters are mostly intended for the dimensioning of arrays which cannot be declared as allocatable.

## Description

DegreesOut	Determines the unit of phases and angles in user-defined output files  .TRUE. degrees  .FALSE. radians
IntegerFormat	Format string used for reading/writing integer data from/to a ASCII ('A') file in standard COHERENS format
MaxAstroTides	Maximum allowed number of constituents for the astronomical forcing
MaxBioArids	Maximum available number of key ids for biological array variables.
MaxCIFTypes	Maximum number of CIF files
MaxCIFVars	Maximum number of data variables on a CIF line
MaxConstituents	Maximum allowed number of tidal constituents at open boundaries
MaxErrCodes	Maximum number of key ids for error messages
MaxErrMesgs	Default maximum number of error messages
MaxGenerators	Maximum available number of random generators which can be simultaneously used in the program
MaxGridFiles	Maximum number of surface grid files for each grid type. Current value is 1.

<b>MaxGridTypes</b>	Maximum number of surface grid types
<b>MaxHaloComms</b>	Maximum available number of exchange communications (send or receive)
<b>MaxIOfiles</b>	Maximum number of forcing files for a given file descriptor key id.
<b>MaxIOTypes</b>	Maximum number of file descriptor key ids.
<b>MaxModArids</b>	Maximum available number of key ids for physical model array variables
<b>MaxProgLevels</b>	Maximum number of subprogram levels
<b>MaxRestarts</b>	Maximum number of output times for the writing of restart conditions
<b>MaxSedArids</b>	Maximum available number of key ids for sediment array variables.
<b>MaxTimers</b>	Maximum available number of timers
<b>MaxTotArids</b>	Maximum available number of key ids for all model arrays
<b>RealFormat</b>	Format string used for reading/writing real data from/to a ASCII ('A') file in standard COHERENS format
<b>cdatetime_undef</b>	Flag for an undefined date/time string
<b>char_type</b>	Type parameter for character variables
<b>cifcom</b>	Comment character on a CIF line
<b>cifend</b>	Character marking the end of a data block in a CIF
<b>cifsep</b>	Data separator character within a CIF line
<b>cmplx_type</b>	Type parameter for complex variables
<b>degtorad</b>	Factor to convert degrees to radians
<b>degtorad_d</b>	Factor to convert degrees to radians in double precision
<b>enap</b>	Euler's number $e = 2.718282$
<b>halfpi</b>	The number $\pi/2$
<b>halfpi_d</b>	The number $\pi/2$ in double precision
<b>int_type</b>	Type parameter for integer variables
<b>int_undef</b>	Flag for undefined or invalid integer values
<b>izero</b>	The number zero in single precision
<b>izero_d</b>	The number zero in long integer format

<code>kndchar</code>	Kind parameter for character variables
<code>kndcmplx</code>	Kind parameter for complex variables
<code>kndilong</code>	Kind parameter for long integer variables
<code>kndint</code>	Kind parameter for integer variables
<code>kndlog</code>	Kind parameter for logical variables
<code>kndllong</code>	Kind parameter for double precision real variables
<code>kndreal</code>	Kind parameter for real variables
<code>lencifline</code>	Maximum length of a data line in a CIF
<code>lencifvar</code>	Maximum length of a CIF data value in string format
<code>lendesc</code>	Maximum length of a <code>long_name</code> attribute
<code>lenerrcode</code>	Maximum length of an error code message
<code>lenformat</code>	Maximum length of a string format specification
<code>lenfreq</code>	Maximim length of a frequency name
<code>leniofile</code>	Maximum length for the name of a file in standard COHERENS format
<code>lenname</code>	Maximum length of a <code>f90_name</code> attribute
<code>lennode</code>	Maximum length of a <code>node</code> attribute
<code>lentime</code>	Length of a date/time string
<code>lentitle</code>	Maximum length of a simulation title
<code>lenunit</code>	Maximum length of the <code>units</code> attribute
<code>lenversion</code>	Maximum length of the <code>model_version</code> string
<code>log_type</code>	Type parameter for logical variables
<code>log_undef</code>	Flag for undefined or invalid logical data
<code>longint_type</code>	Type parameter for a long integer variable
<code>longint_undef</code>	Flag for undefined or invalid long integer values
<code>long_type</code>	Type parameter for double precision real variables
<code>model_version</code>	Current COHERENS version number in string format
<code>pi</code>	The number $\pi$
<code>pi_d</code>	The number $\pi$ in double precision
<code>radtodeg</code>	Factor to convert radians to degrees
<code>radtodeg_d</code>	Factor to convert radians to degrees in double precision

real_flag	Flag below which input data are considered as invalid (default value). Actual parameter used in the program is <code>real_min</code> .
real_type	Type parameter for real variables
real_undef	Default flag for undefined or invalid real values. Actual parameter used in the program is <code>real_fill</code> .
rzero	The number zero in single precision real format
rzero_d	The number zero in double precision real format
twopi	The number $2\pi$
twopi_d	The number $2\pi$ in double precision

### 33.21 Tidal forcing

```

MODULE tide
!---number of tidal constituents
INTEGER :: nconastro = 0, nconobc = 0
!---tidal indices
INTEGER, DIMENSION(MaxAstroTides) :: index_astro = 0
INTEGER, DIMENSION(MaxConstituents) :: index_obc = 0
!---nodal factors
REAL, DIMENSION(nconastro) :: fnode_astro
REAL, DIMENSION(nconobc) :: fnode_obc
!---tidal phases
REAL, DIMENSION(nconastro) :: phase_astro
REAL, DIMENSION(nconobc) :: phase_obc
!---tidal force
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: fxastro, fyastro
!---key ids for tidal constituents
INTEGER, PARAMETER ::&
    & icon_MS0      = 1, icon_Sa      = 2, icon_Ssa     = 3, icon_058     = 4,&
    ...
!---tidal species index
INTEGER, DIMENSION(MaxConstituents) :: ispec_tides
DATA ispec_tides /12*0, 21*1, 22*2, 1*3, 1*2, 4*3, 5*4, 6*6, 5*8/
!---amplitudes of the equilibrium tide
REAL, DIMENSION(MaxAstroTides) :: astro_ampl = &
& (/0.198419, 0.003103, 0.019542, 0.001142, 0.004239, 0.022191, 0.003677, &
... , 0.003455/)
!---amplitude corrections for the earth tide

```

```

REAL, DIMENSION(MaxAstroTides) :: astro_earth
DATA astro_earth /15*0.693, 0.6946, 0.6948, 0.6950, 0.6956, 0.693, 0.6962, &
..., 24*0.693/
!---tidal frequencies
REAL, DIMENSION(MaxConstituents) :: tidal_spectrum = &
&(/0.0000000E+00, 1.9909688E-07, 3.9821277E-07, 5.9730965E-07, &
& ..., 5.8177642E-04/)
!---names of tidal frequencies
CHARACTER (LEN=lenfreq), DIMENSION(MaxConstituents) :: tidal_freq_names = &
& (/’MS0 ’ , ’Sa ’ , ’Ssa ’, ’058 ’, ’Msm ’, ’Mm ’,&
& ..., ’S8 ’/)

```

File  
*tide.f90*

Type  
Module

Purpose  
Parameters and arrays for tidal forcing

#### Description

<b>astro_ampl</b>	Amplitudes of the astronomical equilibrium tide [m]
<b>astro_earth</b>	Elasticity factor $\alpha_{qn}$ representing the effect of the Earth tides on the tidal force
<b>fnode_astro</b>	Nodal factors of the constituents used for the astronomical tidal force
<b>fnode.obc</b>	Nodal factors of the tidal constituents used at open boundaries
<b>fxastro</b>	X-component of the astronomical tidal force [m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<bfyastro< b=""></bfyastro<>	Y-component of the astronomical tidal force [m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>icon_*</b>	Key ids of all tidal constituents
<b>index_astro</b>	Key ids of the constituents used in the calculation of the astronomical force
<b>index.obc</b>	Key ids of the constituents used at the open boundaries
<b>ispec_tides</b>	Tidal species indices $q$ for each frequency
<b>nconastro</b>	Number of tidal constituents used in the calculation of the astronomical force

<code>nconobc</code>	Number of tidal constituents used at open boundaries
<code>phase_astro</code>	Astronomical phases of the constituents used for the astronomical tidal force, at Greenwich. Nodal corrections are included if <code>iopt_astro_pars=2</code> . [rad]
<code>phase_obc</code>	Astronomical phases of the constituents used at open boundaries with respect to the reference longitude <code>dlon_ref_obc</code> . Nodal corrections are included if <code>iopt_astro_pars=2</code> . [rad]
<code>tidal_freq_names</code>	Names of all pre-defined tidal frequencies
<code>tidal_spectrum</code>	Frequencies of all pre-defined tidal constituents [rad/s]

## 33.22 Time parameters

```

MODULE timepars
LOGICAL :: corrstep, metstepin, predstep, physinit, wavestep
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) :: CDateTime, CEndDateTime = cdatetime_undef,&
                           & CStartTime = cstarttime_undef, ClockTime
INTEGER :: julianday, norestarts = 0, nstep = 0, nt = 0, ntobcrlx = 0
INTEGER :: ic3d = 1, icnodal = 0
INTEGER (KIND=kndilong) :: nosecsrun = 0
REAL :: delt2d, delt3d, time_zone = 0.0
INTEGER, DIMENSION(6) :: time_convert = (/1,60,3600,86400,2629800,31557600/)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(7) :: IDateTime, IEndDateTime, IStartDateTime
INTEGER, DIMENSION(12) :: days_in_month = &
                           & (/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(13) :: monthdays = &
                           & (/0,31,59,90,120,151,181,212,243,273,304,334,365/)
INTEGER, DIMENSION(MaxRestarts) :: ntrestart = 0

```

File

*timepars.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Time parameters

Description

<code>CDateTime</code>	Current date and time in string format
------------------------	--

<b>CEndDateTime</b>	End date and time in string format
<b>CStartTime</b>	Start date and time in string format
<b>ClockTime</b>	Date and time from the machine's internal real-time clock at the start of the simulation
<b>IDateTime</b>	Current date and time in integer vector format
<b>IEndDateTime</b>	End date and time in integer vector format
<b>IScheduleTime</b>	Start date and time in integer vector format
<b>corrstep</b>	Set to .TRUE. at the corrector time steps
<b>days_in_month</b>	Number of days in each month (without correction for leap years)
<b>delt2d</b>	Barotropic (2-D) time step (mode-splitting scheme) or time step for all transport equations (implicit scheme) [s]
<b>delt3d</b>	Baroclinic (3-D) time step, equal to <b>delt2d</b> in case of an implicit scheme [s]
<b>icnodal</b>	Time step (measured in units of <b>delt2d</b> ) for an update of the nodal tidal factors and astronomical arguments if <b>iopt_astro_pars</b> >0. If zero, nodal corrections (amplitudes and phases) are evaluated at the initial time only.
<b>ic3d</b>	Ratio of the 3-D (baroclinic) and 2-D time steps
<b>julianday</b>	Julian day (year day between 1 and 365 or 366)
<b>metstepin</b>	Set to .TRUE. at time steps when an update of surface fluxes is required.
<b>monthdays</b>	Day number of the first day in each month (without correction for leap years)
<b>norestarts</b>	Number of times for the writing of re-start initial conditions
<b>nosecsrun</b>	Number of seconds since the start of the simulation
<b>nstep</b>	Number of 2-D time steps
<b>nt</b>	Time index (time since the start of the simulation divided by <b>delt2d</b> )
<b>ntobcrlx</b>	The relaxation period $T_r$ , divided by the 2-D time step <b>delt2d</b> , (optionally) used to define the relaxation factor $\alpha_r(t)$ (see equation (4.356)) for the 2-D mode at open boundaries.

<code>ntrestart</code>	The times during a simulation, measured in time indices, when re-start conditions have to be written
<code>predstep</code>	Set to .TRUE. at the predictor time steps
<code>physinit</code>	Set to .TRUE. for (re)initialisation of physical conditions
<code>time_convert</code>	Factors for converting the time in seconds to another unit
<code>time_zone</code>	Time zone, i.e. the difference of the local time with respect to GMT. Difference is positive (negative) eastwards (westwards) from Greenwich. [hours]
<code>wavestep</code>	Set to .TRUE. at time steps when an update of surface wave data is required.

### 33.23 Turbulence model parameters

```

MODULE turbpars
!---stability functions
INTEGER :: ib22
REAL :: cfequil(5), cfstabtke(3), cfstab1(8), cfstab2(11)
REAL :: c_sk = 0.15, keps0, f0stabmom, f0stabscal, f0stabtke, &
& skeps = 0.09, sq_my = 0.2
!---limiting conditions
REAL :: alphaM_max, alphaN_max, alphaN_min, alphaN_sl, &
& dissipmin = 1.0E-012, tkelim = 1.0E-06, tkemin = 1.0E-014, &
& zlmixmin = 1.7E-010
!---t.k.e.-equation
REAL :: sigma_k = 1.0, wfltke = 0.0
!---kl-equation
REAL :: e1_my = 1.8, e2_my = 1.33, e3_my = 1.0, sigma_kl
!---eps-equation
REAL :: c1_eps = 1.44, c2_eps = 1.92, c31_eps = 0.2, c32_eps = 1.0, sigma_eps
!---roughness lengths
REAL :: zrough_bot = 0.0, zrough_sur = 0.0
!---KPP scheme for internal waves
REAL :: riccrit_iw = 0.7, vdifmom_iw = 1.0E-04, vdifscal_iw = 5.0E-05, &
& vdifshear_iw = 0.005
!---Pacanowski-Philander relations
REAL :: alpha_pp = 5.0, expmom_pp = 2.0, vbmom_pp = 1.0E-04, &
& vbscal_pp = 1.0E-05, vmax_pp = 3.0, v0dif_pp = 0.01

```

```

!---Munk-Anderson relations
REAL :: alpha_ma = 10.0, beta_ma = 3.33, expmom_ma = 0.5, &
      & expscal_ma = 1.5, & vmaxmom_ma = 3.0, vmaxscal_ma = 4.0, v0dif_ma = 0.06
!---algebraic flow-dependent relations
REAL :: cnu_ad = 2.0, delta1_ad = 0.0, delta2_ad = 0.0, k1_ad = 0.0025, &
      & k2_ad = 2.0E-05, lambda_ad = 0.0, omega1_ad = 1.0E-04, &
      & r1_ad = 1.0, r2_ad = 1.0
!---algebraic mixing length formulations
REAL :: alpha_Black = 0.2, beta_Xing = 2.0

```

File

*turbpars.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Parameters for turbulence schemes

Description

<b>alpha_Black</b>	constant $\alpha_1$ in the Blackadar (1962) mixing length formulation (4.217)
<b>alphaM_max</b>	maximum value for the stability parameter $\alpha_M$ in case of stable stratification when the non-equilibrium method is applied
<b>alphaN_max</b>	maximum value for the stability parameter $\alpha_N$ in case of stable stratification
<b>alphaN_min</b>	minimum value for the stability parameter $\alpha_N$ in case of unstable stratification
<b>alphaN_sl</b>	slope of the limiting curve for $\alpha_N$ in the case of a stable stratification
<b>alpha_ma</b>	parameter $\alpha_m$ in the Munk & Anderson (1948) scheme (4.136)–(4.139)
<b>alpha_pp</b>	parameter $\alpha_p$ in the Pacanowski & Philander (1981) scheme (4.132)–(4.134)
<b>beta_ma</b>	parameter $\beta_m$ in the Munk & Anderson (1948) scheme (4.136)–(4.139)
<b>beta_Xing</b>	attenuation factor $\beta_1$ in the Xing & Davies (1996) mixing length formulation (4.215)

<code>cfequil</code>	coefficients $C_d$ used in the equilibrium formulation (4.194–4.195) for the stability functions
<code>cfstabtke</code>	coefficients used in the non-equilibrium (4.185) or the quasi-equilibrium (4.191) method for the stability function $S_k$
<code>cfstab1</code>	coefficients $C_b$ or $C_c$ used in the quasi-equilibrium formulation (4.187) or (4.190) for the stability functions
<code>cfstab2</code>	coefficients $C_a$ used in the non-equilibrium formulation (4.182) for the stability functions
<code>cnu_ad</code>	parameter $C_\nu$ in equation (4.151)
<code>c1_eps</code>	constant $c_{1\varepsilon}$ in the shear production term of the $\varepsilon$ -equation (4.205)
<code>c2_eps</code>	constant $c_{2\varepsilon}$ in the dissipation term of the $\varepsilon$ -equation (4.205)
<code>c31_eps</code>	constant $c_{3\varepsilon}$ in the buoyance sink term of the $\varepsilon$ -equation (4.205) in case of stable stratification ( $N^2 > 0$ )
<code>c32_eps</code>	constant $c_{3\varepsilon}$ in the buoyancy source term of the $\varepsilon$ -equation (4.205) in case of unstable stratification ( $N^2 < 0$ )
<code>c_sk</code>	Daly-Harlow parameter $c_{sk}$ in (4.177)
<code>delta1_ad</code>	parameter $\delta_1$ in equation (4.143)
<code>delta2_ad</code>	parameter $\delta_2$ in equation (4.143)
<code>dissipmin</code>	numerical lower limit $\varepsilon_{min}$ for $\varepsilon$ [W/kg]
<code>eps0</code>	parameter $\epsilon_0$ as defined by (4.282)
<code>expmom_ma</code>	parameter $n_1$ in the Munk & Anderson (1948) scheme (4.136)–(4.139)
<code>expmom_pp</code>	parameter $n_p$ in the Pacanowski & Philander (1981) scheme (4.132)–(4.134)
<code>expscal_ma</code>	parameter $n_2$ in the Munk & Anderson (1948) scheme (4.136)–(4.139)
<code>e1_my</code>	constant $E_1$ in the shear production term of the $kl$ -equation (4.209)
<code>e2_my</code>	constant $E_2$ in the wall proximity term (4.210) of the $kl$ -equation (4.209)
<code>e3_my</code>	constant $E_3$ in the buoyancy source/sink term of the $kl$ -equation (4.209)

f0stabmom	neutral stability coefficient $S_{u0}$ for momentum (quasi-equilibrium or equilibrium method)
f0stabscl	neutral stability coefficient $S_{b0}$ for scalars (quasi-equilibrium or equilibrium method)
f0stabtke	constant stability coefficient $S_{k0}$ for turbulent kinetic energy
ib22	Equals 1 when the parameter $c_{22\beta} \neq 0$ , 0 otherwise
k1_ad	parameter $K_1$ in equations (4.148) and (4.150)
k2_ad	parameter $K_2$ in equation (4.149)
lambda_ad	parameter $\lambda_*$ in equation (4.146) [m]
omega1_ad	parameter $\omega_1$ in equation (4.151) [ $s^{-1}$ ]
riccrit_iw	critical Richardson number $Ri_0$ in the Large <i>et al.</i> (1994) background mixing scheme (4.227)
r1_ad	parameter $r_1$ in equation (4.143)
r2_ad	parameter $r_2$ in equation (4.143)
sigma_eps	the parameter $\sigma_\varepsilon$ as obtained from (4.206)
sigma_k	parameter $\sigma_k$ used to define $S_k$ in (4.201)
sigma_kl	the parameter $\sigma_{kl}$ obtained from (4.211)
skeps	neutral value $S_{k0}$ of the stability coefficient $S_k$ in the $k$ - $\varepsilon$ model (see equation (4.200))
sq_my	parameter $S_q$ used to determine $S_{k0}$ in the Mellor-Yamada model (see equation (4.202))
tkelim	background limit $k_{lim}$ for $k$ (see equation (4.226)) [J/kg]
tkemin	numerical lower limit $k_{min}$ for $k$ [J/kg]
vbmom_pp	parameter $\nu_{bp}$ in the Pacanowski & Philander (1981) scheme (4.132)–(4.134) [ $m^2/s$ ]
vbscal_pp	parameter $\lambda_{bp}$ in the Pacanowski & Philander (1981) scheme (4.132)–(4.134) [ $m^2/s$ ]
vdifmom_iw	internal wave breaking diffusion coefficient $\nu_{T0}$ for momentum in the Large <i>et al.</i> (1994) background mixing scheme (4.227) [ $m^2/s$ ]
vdifscal_iw	internal wave breaking diffusion coefficient $\lambda_{T0}$ for scalars in the Large <i>et al.</i> (1994) background mixing scheme (4.227) [ $m^2/s$ ]

<b>vdifshear_iw</b>	maximum mixing due to resolved vertical shear $\nu_0^s$ in the Large <i>et al.</i> (1994) background mixing scheme (4.227)
	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>vmaxmom_ma</b>	parameter $\nu_{max}$ in the Munk & Anderson (1948) scheme (4.136)–(4.139)
<b>vmaxscal_ma</b>	parameter $\lambda_{max}$ in the Munk & Anderson (1948) scheme (4.136)–(4.139)
<b>vmax_pp</b>	parameter $\nu_{max}$ in the Pacanowski & Philander (1981) scheme (4.132)–(4.134)
<b>v0dif_ma</b>	parameter $\nu_{0m}$ in the Munk & Anderson (1948) scheme (4.136)–(4.139)
	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>v0dif_pp</b>	parameter $\nu_{0p}$ in the Pacanowski & Philander (1981) scheme (4.132)–(4.134)
	[m <sup>2</sup> /s]
<b>wfltk</b>	surface wave factor $c_w$ used in the surface flux condition (4.283) for turbulent energy
<b>zlmixmin</b>	numerical lower limit $l_{min}$ for $l$
	[m]
<b>zrough_bot</b>	bottom roughness length $z_{0b}$ in the mixing length formulation (4.212)
	[m]
<b>zrough_sur</b>	surface roughness length $z_{0s}$ in the mixing length formulation (4.212)
	[m]

## 33.24 Turbulence arrays

```
MODULE turbulence
REAL, DIMENSION(1-nhalo:ncloc+nhalo,1-nhalo:nrloc+nhalo,nz+1) :: &
    & dissip, tke, tke_old, zlmix
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nz+1) :: buofreq2, shearfreq2
```

File

*turbulence.f90*

Type

Module

Purpose

Turbulence arrays

Description

<b>buofreq2</b>	Squared buoyancy frequency $N^2$	[1/s <sup>2</sup> ]
-----------------	----------------------------------	---------------------

dissip	Dissipation of turbulent kinetic energy	[W/kg]
tke	Turbulent kinetic energy	[J/kg]
tke_old	Turbulent kinetic energy at the old 3-D time step	[J/kg]
shearfreq2	Squared shear frequency $M^2$	[1/s <sup>2</sup> ]
zlmix	Turbulent mixing length	[m]

## 33.25 Surface wave arrays

```
MODULE waves
REAL, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: wavedir, wavefreq
REAL, ALLOCATABLE, DIMENSION(0:ncloc,0:nrloc) :: waveexcurs, waveheight, &
& wavenum, waveperiod, waveuvel, wavevel, wavevvel
```

File

waves.f90

Type

Module

Purpose

Surface wave arrays

Description

wavedir	Wave direction	[rad]
waveexcurs	Near-bottom wave excursion amplitude	[m]
wavefreq	Peak wave frequency	[rad/s]
waveheight	Significant wave height	[m]
wavenum	Wave number	[1/m]
waveperiod	Peak wave period at	[s]
waveuvel	Near-bottom wave orbital velocity in the X-direction	[m/s]
wavevel	Near-bottom wave orbital velocity	[m/s]
wavevvel	Near-bottom wave orbital velocity in the Y-direction	[m/s]

